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ABSTRACT

Presented is the 5th annual report of the Arizona State Economic Opportunity Office (SEOO). The purpose of the report is tc provide interested agencies, public officials, and the general public an overview of SEOO programs operating in Arizona. The report gives descriptions and purposes of these various programs and discusses grants received by SEOO. A 2-page summary of a 1971 study on causes of poverty in Arizona is also provided. Following descriptions of community action projects (by county or Indian community action agency), all single-purpose programs of record in the state office are described. Tables provide statistical data on recipients of public assistance funds (by county), assistance payments (by program), and demography of Arizona counties and Indian tribes in terms of population, income, welfare status, and labor force. A related document is ED 050 880. (MJB)

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Arizona

State Economic Opportunity Office

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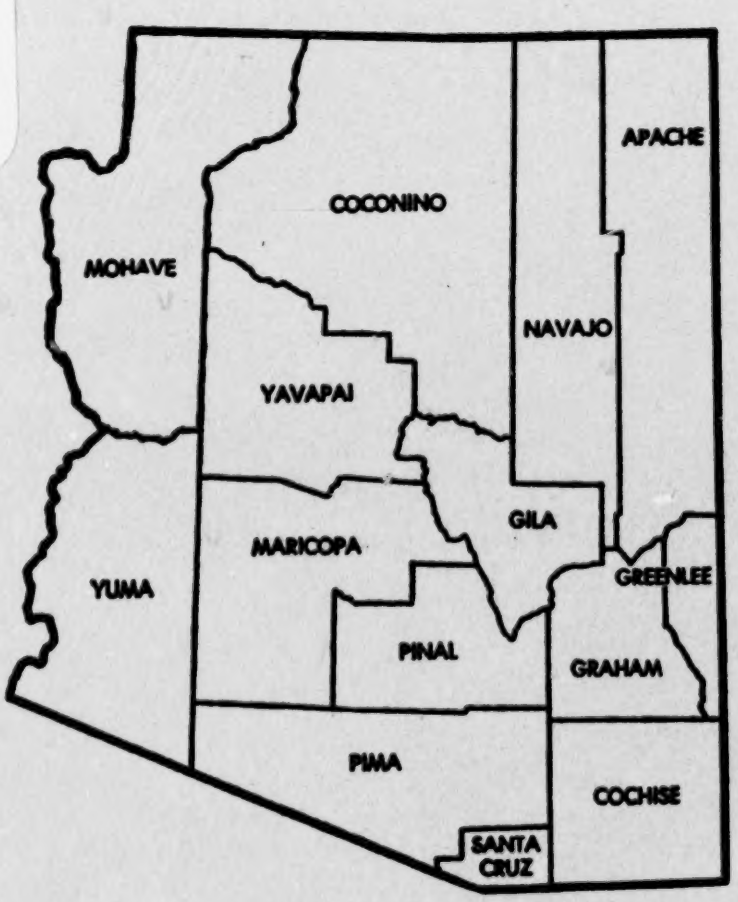

ANNUAL REPORT

CALENDAR YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 31, 1971

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ARIZONA
STATE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY OFFICE
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

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Jack Williams
Governor

Office of the Governor
State Economic Opportunity Office
712 West Washington
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
(602) 261-4331

Adolf P. Echeveste
Director

December 31, 1971

The Honorable Jack Williams
Governor of Arizona
State Capitol Building
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Governor Williams:

Presented herein is the annual report of the State Economic Opportunity Office for the year 1971.

This is the fifth yearly report produced by our office for the purpose of presenting to interested agencies, public officials, and the general public, an overview of OEO programs operating in the State.

The report gives a brief description and the purpose of the various programs. It also contains a compilation of projects administered by Indian and Non-Indian community action agencies. Furthermore, we have included the single-purpose programs of record that are operating within the State of Arizona.

Respectfully yours,

Adolf P. Echeveste
State Director

HIGHLIGHTS OF 1971

Governor Appoints New SEOO Director

Mr. Adolf Echeveste was appointed Director of the State Economic Opportunity Office on April 16, 1971. Mr. Echeveste is a native of Arizona and was born in Miami, Arizona and attended secondary schools in Phoenix. He attended Arizona State University and graduated with a B.A. in Secondary Education, Class of 1965, with a Political Science Major and a Minor in Spanish. Mr. Echeveste received his Master of Arts degree in Urban Studies at Occidental College, Los Angeles, California. He received a Fellowship from the National Urban Fellows Program, co-sponsored by Yale University and the National League of Cities and Conference of Mayors.

In addition to the studies at Yale University, Mr. Echeveste served an internship as special assistant to both the Mayor of Phoenix and the Director of the Arizona State Personnel Commission. His most recent assignment was an appointment by the Governor as the State Youth Coordinator. In the past, Mr. Echeveste has served in administrative positions with several anti-poverty organizations. Mr. Echeveste is also a member and active in the American Society of Public Administration, The League of United Latin-American Citizens, VESTA Club, and other professional, service and social organizations.

Arizona State Programming and Coordinating Committee for Federal Programs

Mr. Echeveste has been named to this committee to represent the State Economic Opportunity Office and the other OEO federally funded programs within the state. The purpose of this committee is to advise and assist the Governor in the exercise of his obligations for the programming and coordination of activities involving Federal assistance and to keep the legislature informed. The Committee also assists the State Clearinghouse in the performance of its mission. They provide a communications forum among state agency users of Federal assistance programs and try to insure that Federal Programs do not duplicate, overlap or impact unfavorably on one another. The program is also designed to identify voids or gaps to be filled by programs.

OEO Community Action Strategy 1972-1973

National OEO would like to see an acceleration of the movement toward the goal of CAAs solidly established in their communities as strong, viable local institutions, able to continue their anti-poverty leadership, drawing on local, state, federal and private resources with broad community support. The strategy suggests a new awareness to the need for CAAs to coordinate their program activities with local governing bodies. National OEO will give the CAAs more responsibility and with this, more accountability. Greater freedom will be given to employ local planning formats using multi-year funding. Greater recognition will be given to CAA Boards as sources of authority and direction.

STATE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY OFFICE PROGRAM GRANTS

Office of the Governor
712 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

	Federal	Non-Federal
CG-0718F 7-1-71 to 6-30-72		
P.A. #77 State Agency Assistance	118,730	30,178
CG-9147A 6-1-71 to 6-30-72		
P.A. #37 Housing Development Corporation	80,000	20,000
CG-9113A 7-1-71 to 6-30-72		
P.A. #84 Manpower Planning	80,000	—0—
CG-0718 7-1-71 to 6-30-72		
P.A. #77 Intern Program	34,815	9,669
CG-9147 7-1-71 to 6-30-72		
P.A. #77 Vesta Grant	20,000	5,000
CG-9081A 5-1-70 to 12-31-71		
P.A. #77 Youth Opportunities	32,000	10,666

SEOO Goals and Priorities

The State Economic Opportunity Office wishes to more clearly identify the conditions of poverty that are peculiar to this state and assist the local anti-poverty agencies with resources that will enable them to eventually overcome these particular problems.

It is the position of the SEOO to advise the Governor and the Legislature with respect to laws and pending legislation which affect the minorities and the poor. The SEOO is striving to more effectively discover, develop and mobilize all possible anti-poverty resources and develop closer coordination between the human resource state agencies and the Community Action Agencies.

An immediate SEOO priority is the reorganization of CAAs to conform to the Planning Districts as designated by the Governors' Executive Order 70-2. This reorganization will enable the CAAs to effectively coordinate and communicate their planning with COG, State, and Federal planning in their geographical areas, thereby providing a higher degree of service to the people in the community.

The SEOO has established a long range priority of more effectively evaluating on-going programs and seeking means of more effectively utilizing OEO resources. The SEOO is striving to produce a dynamic State Government posture towards recognization of the problems of poverty and to carefully assess the State Agency, The Educational, and the Institutional Resource Bank for training and technical assistance to CAAs and other anti-poverty agencies.

STATE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY OFFICE RECEIVES FOUR GRANTS

Arizona Housing Development Corporation
Suite 310
222 West Osborn
Phoenix, Arizona 85013
279-4141
Mr. Joe Benites, Director

The original grant to the SEOO was to formulate a plan, organize, and implement a statewise housing assistance corporation to serve as a vehicle for providing technical support to individuals, non-profit organizations and local government units interested in sponsoring low and moderate cost housing.

The Arizona Housing Development Corporation has incorporated and as of January 1, 1972 all responsibility for the grant was transferred from the SEOO to the AHDC Board of Directors. The Board consists of one representative from each of the six Councils of Governments and Community Action Agencies plus three at-large members.

AHDC has closed a 127 unit apartment project in Chandler under Section 236, FHA funding. In development stages are a 100 unit apartment complex in Flagstaff, a 100 unit residence for the elderly in Glendale, 100 units for the elderly in South Phoenix, a 20 unit apartment in Hayden and a group of single unit dwellings in Williams, Arizona. These are all funded through Section 236, FHA.

Vesta Scholarship Bank
Office of Student Affairs
Arizona State University
Tempe, Arizona 85281
965-4433
John Adalpe, Director

This is a one year demonstration grant to enable the Vesta Club to establish a central educational resource bank to identify, catalog and link disadvantaged students with available scholarships and to assist these students with scholarship and aids counseling. The Vesta Club is a non-profit organization seeking to encourage minority students to further their education through scholarship assistance and educational counseling.

As a Delegate Agency, the Vesta Club is responsible to the SEOO for all terms of application of the grant.

STATE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY OFFICE RECEIVES FOUR GRANTS

Student Intern Program
712 West Washington
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

This grant is to provide a means of access to experience in the areas of Public Administration work within State Agencies. The grant is geared toward low income and minority upper-level college students who express an interest in Public Administration as a full time career. Students are employed on a part-time basis by state agencies who give them practical insights into management activities and problems. The grant normally pays part of the salary and the sponsoring agency pays a matching portion. Interns have been placed with the State Senate, the Department of Corrections, the Highway Department, the Department of Public Instruction, the Personnel Commission and the SEOO. The grant is being administered by the State Economic Opportunity Office.

Southern Arizona Manpower Demonstration Grant
City Office Building
Tucson, Arizona
Richard Bartholomew
Senior Manpower Specialist

This is a special one year Technical Assistance grant to provide manpower consultant services in Districts II, V and VI. Three manpower specialists have been added to the SEOO staff and outstationed in Tucson.

The main objective of the grant is to orient and assist the poor so that they can participate effectively on local manpower planning committees. Project personnel will also provide information and writing assistance and training to other Manpower Council members. It is hoped that the grant will facilitate inter-action between OEO agencies and local groups in the areas of Manpower programs.

Manpower programs play an important role in the efforts by State and Federal Governments to eliminate the problems of poverty and take people off the welfare roles. Manpower projects provide job counseling, skills training and many other facets of assistance to enable the unskilled and unemployed to compete adequately on the labor market.

CAUSES OF POVERTY IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA
A 1971 STUDY

The fundamental causes of poverty fall into three identifiable catagories.

1. Social Causes, created by deficiencies in our Social, Economic, Cultural, Religious and Political Systems.

2. Individual Causes, which would include personal psychological, educational, and physiological inadequacies caused by an evolving social system which has not been able to meet the challenge of meeting individual development.

3. Geographic Causes, which can be the result of location, topography and resources but reflect back to a social catagory.

LOW MINIMUM WAGES are a prime cause of poverty because of the inability of the individual to earn a minimum livable wage as determined to be satisfactory in our social system.

PREJUDICES AND ATTITUDES found in the majority groups by reasons of race, religion, ethnic origin and sex prevent minority peoples from gaining an equitable living standard.

1. The poverty incidence is 3.3 times higher for non-whites than for whites.

2. Indians have the highest poverty incidence with 68% living below the poverty level.

3. Negroes have the second highest poverty incidence with 47% living below the poverty level.

4. Mexican-Americans have the third highest poverty incidence with 34% living below the poverty level.

5. Women heading families have the fourth highest poverty incidence with 33% of families headed by women living at the poverty level.

6. The white population has a poverty incidence of 5%.

INADEQUATE EDUCATION bears a direct relationship to Unemployment and to the existing levels of Poverty.

1. The educational deficiencies fall into several defined areas including Language problems, Reading, Vocational Re-education and Adult Basic Education.

FAMILY PLANNING creates poverty conditions. Inadequate family planning results in families too large to sustain themselves and produce poverty conditions that defy correction through our social system.

UNEMPLOYMENT, through the inability of the worker to locate employment because of the failure of our economic structure to provide gainful employment for each person seeking employment, is a continuing cause of poverty.

HEALTH SERVICE INADEQUACY causes poverty because the inability to obtain adequate health care prevents maintenance of a normal physical condition which is required for continued employment.

NUTRITION problems of the poor cause existing poverty and create a future poverty level for the individual through loss of physical and mental health.

1. Undernourishment of 63% of urban poor families is a direct proportional cause of brain damage of poor children.

CAUSES OF POVERTY IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA
A 1971 STUDY

INADEQUATE CONSUMER PROTECTION is an economic cause of poverty as abuses are directed toward the under-educated person who is unable to make sound economic judgments.

LEGAL AID DEFICIENCIES cause poverty through the inability of our social system to provide equitable legal protection and counseling to the low income person in our society.

ILLEGAL ENTRY WORKERS are a major factor creating poverty in Arizona through job displacement of citizens who might otherwise find employment.

It is difficult to differentiate between the causes and the problems associated with poverty. The problems of course, are born through poverty and the problems, in turn, give birth to poverty. It becomes a cause-problem, problem-cause cycle.

HOUSING is one of the major problems of poverty.

1. It is a social cause of potential poverty.
2. Costs of adequate housing exceed the incomes of the poor.
3. The environment of inadequate housing creates many social problems.

FOOD is a direct problem-cause cycle of poverty

1. Families with inadequate nutrition produce a high proportion of children with mental and physical deficiencies.

TRANSPORTATION is a problem more seriously affecting the poor and their means of reaching employment, health services and social agencies.

DISJOINTED AGENCY FUNCTIONING in the past has been individualistic, patronistic by agency, fragmented and often ineffectual.

1. As many as 70 agencies in a metropolitan community may be involved in poverty related projects, often not knowing of the existence of the other.

PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES are often unavailable to the lower income groups.

1. Personnel and facilities to meet the psychological and sociological needs of the poor are seriously deficient.

CRIME is a problem and often directly attributable to poverty conditions. The person living in that environment and who is unable to earn a satisfactory wage or find employment will discover that crime is an easy source of income not otherwise available.

This synopsis of the causes and problems of poverty in Arizona is indicative of the problems faced by the Community Action Agencies. Many of these problems have been identified for a long time and many CAA programs are directed toward the goal of lessening or erasing the problems recognized and defined in their communities.

COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCIES WITHIN PLANNING DISTRICTS

The State Economic Opportunity Office enabled Arizona to become one of the first states in the nation to designate and realign Community Action Agency boundaries to conform to the geographical boundaries of the recently established State Planning Districts. This became possible only through the coordinated efforts of the SEOO, Region IX Office of Economic Opportunity, the Community Action Agencies and local Governmental bodies.

Recognizing the need for more effective, coordinated government at all levels, the U.S. Congress, through the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act and the National Environmental Policy Act, recently passed legislation to ensure this coordination between governmental bodies at all levels of state and federal government programs.

Governor Williams, who is an advocate of efficiency and modernization in State Government, established by executive order in July, 1970, State Geographical Planning Districts to coordinate State and Federal programs in the different areas of the state. The Planning Districts will enable more efficient planning by state and local governments.

On August 13, 1971, the original SEOO redesignation order and notice of public hearing was released. The hearings, as required by OEO, were held in affected Districts from August 24, 1971 to October 14, 1971. These hearings identified areas of attention that necessitated minor changes in the tentative reorganization plans.

The final Redesignation Order was released to the proper elected government officials and the Community Action Agencies in November 1971. The order was recognized and accepted by regional and national OEO and became effective on December 20, 1971. The following map shows the established Planning Districts, and the Community Action Agencies, as designated by SEOO, now conform to the geographical areas of these Districts as stated below.

DISTRICT	COUNTIES	CAA DESIGNATED
District II	Pima	Committee for Economic Opportunity, Inc.
District III	Coconino-Navajo Apache-Yavapai	Northern Arizona Development Council
District IV	Mohave-Yuma	Arizona Rural Effort, Inc.
District V	Gila-Pinal	Pinal County Community Action Agency
District VI	Santa Cruz-Cochise Graham-Greenlee	Committee for Economic Opportunity, Inc.

STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS

COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCIES WITHIN PLANNING DISTRICTS

In Planning District IV, the Council of Governments will become the designated grantee, effective with the new program year beginning April 1, 1972. Mr. Robert Kennerly, formerly ARE director, will become the Executive Director for the new grantee. The Council of Governments of District III opted to become the grantee for that District and the Northern Arizona Council of Governments will be recognized as the OEO grantee after April 1, 1972. Mr. Leon Berger will be the Acting Director of this COG.

In District VI, CEO will become the designated grantee. CEG is also the grantee for District II. The redesignation should enable the Community Action Agencies to more effectively take the lead in National OEO Strategy and more effectively coordinate their planning with local community governments. District I was not affected by the Designation Order.

COUNCILS OF GOVERNMENTS

Regional Councils of Governments have now been formed within each Planning District. Referred to as COGs, they serve as a planning body for the district and are composed of representatives from the County Boards of Supervisors, Mayors of Incorporated Cities and other locally elected officials. Some COGs have representation from the County School Superintendents and Indian Reservations. Under recent federal guidelines, regional planning to coordinate city and county growth is necessary to receive federal grants.

The COG's primary purposes are to end overlapping and duplication of planning. To provide unified, specific planning. To act as a forum for district government leaders to discuss common problems and devise solutions. To gather information necessary to perform an area review of federal assistance plans.

Briefly, the four areas of policy role concern are: (1) inter-local coordination (2) COG-State coordination (3) COG-federal coordination, and (4) the COG relationship to the larger community. In the Maricopa and Pima Districts, the COGs are recognized as regional clearinghouses.

The Councils of Governments by District are:

District 1	Maricopa Association of Governments
District 2	Pima Association of Governments
District 3	Northern Arizona Council of Governments
District 4	District IV Council of Governments
District 5	Central Arizona Association of Governments
District 6	Southeastern Arizona Government Organization

COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY BOARD STRUCTURE

A CAA may have both a Governing Board and an Administrative Board. If a political subdivision has been designated the OEO grantee or if there is a joint powers arrangement of several counties acting as the grantee, the elected officials will serve on the Governing Board which delegates administrative authority to the Administering Board.

Indian CAAs usually have a Governing Board which consists of the elected tribal officers. In some cases an Indian CAA may also have an administrative board.

Non-profit corporations designated as an OEO grantee have a Governing Board. The Boards of a Community Action Agency are elected and must be composed of one-third public officials, one-third representatives of the poor, and the balance are to be officials or members of business, industry, labor, welfare, education or other interested groups in the community. All geographical areas and ethnic groups are usually represented on the boards. In this report, the word "Poor" after the board members name means that he represents the poor.

HEAD START FUNDING SOURCES

The Headstart pre-school programs are funded through the Economic Opportunity Act but administration of these programs has been delegated to the Office of Child Development, a department of the U.S. Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare. The Office of Child Development gives preference to Community Action Agencies as local grantees for the Headstart programs. The CAAs may then either administer the program or designate a delegate agency.

VISTA-ACTION
522 North Central
Phoenix, Arizona 85004

Jess Sixkiller, Director

Action is a new agency partially funded by OEO and this agency consolidates Vista, Foster Grandparents, SCOR (Service Corps of Retired), Voluntary Action, RSVP (Senior Volunteer Programs). Vista volunteers are active at Arizona Job College and in other locations. Cochise College has initiated a University for Year in Action program, which is an Action program.

SUMMARY OF OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY GRANTS

C A A	Period Ending	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Arizona Rural Effort, Inc.	2-28-72	638,346	140,940	779,285
Committee for Economic Opportunity, Inc.	3-31-72	6,457,168	769,137	3,226,305
Operation LEAP	3-31-72	3,015,356	976,284	3,991,640
Maricopa County Community Action Agency	2-29-72	1,133,795	289,354	1,423,149
Northern Arizona Development Council, Inc.	2-29-72	963,435	233,719	1,197,154
Pinal County Community Action Programs, Inc.	4-30-72	350,200	134,718	484,918
Colorado River Indian Tribes	1-31-72	412,002	46,795	458,797
Gila River Indian Community	8-31-71	757,378	107,984	865,362
Havasupai Tribal Council	4-30-72	74,839	8,814	83,653
Hopi Tribal Council	5-31-72	773,624	59,786	833,410
Hualapai Tribal Council	4-30-72	111,076	12,959	124,035
Office of Navajo Economic Opportunity	8-31-71	9,498,585	162,450	9,661,035
Papago Office of Economic Opportunity	10-31-71	539,636	35,252	574,888
Quechan Tribal Council	1-31-72	963,742	40,686	1,004,428
Salt River, Pima-Maricopa Tribal Council	9-30-71	201,857	27,986	229,843
San Carlos Apache Tribe	12-31-71	265,292	18,848	284,140
White Mountain Apache Tribe	12-31-71	389,386	49,820	439,206
Sub-Total		22,545,717	3,115,532	25,661,249
Single Purpose Programs	Various	5,524,314	1,009,345	6,533,659
Sub-Total		28,070,031	4,124,877	32,194,908
Farmers Home Administration		102,490		
Economic Opportunity Loans	12-31-71	95,600		
Department of Labor	71-72			
Operation Mainstream		1,776,800		
Operation Mainstream		457,900		
Public Service Careers		824,531		
Neighborhood Youth Corps, Summer		5,880,655		
Neighborhood Youth Corps, In-School		768,090		
Neighborhood Youth Corps, Out-of-School		951,700		
Neighborhood Youth Corps, Urban		609,000		
Concentrated Employment Program		3,721,000		
Job Corps, Recruit & Placement		146,209		
Phoenix Residential Manpower		3,464,526		
Job Corps, Heber		1,200,000		
STEP		380,000		
Sub-Total		20,378,501		
VISTA (ACTION)	71-72	84,746		
TOTAL		48,533,278		52,658,155

SYNOPSIS OF PROGRAMS

On the following pages are brief descriptions of the various programs conducted in Arizona. These are followed by a compilation of projects by County and Indian Community Action Agencies.

C A A ADMINISTRATION

P.A. No. 01

This function comprises administering and managing the central staff, facilities, and equipment, and other administrative overhead costs of the community action agency. Generalized CAA activities (such as intake and program placement) not related to a specific program, neighborhood service system, or community organization efforts, are included. The mobilization of community resources, and CAA level coordination efforts to ensure the execution of programs operated by the CAA and/or delegate agencies, are included. Also included is the day-to-day coordination of CAP-funded programs with related federal, state, local, and private agency programs. Management research activities are included, such as the collection, storage, and retrieval of management information when such activities are not a part of a specific project or program account but are utilized as a means of central administrative control.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Arizona Rural Effort	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	55,041	6,800	61,841
Comm. for Economic Opportunity	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	144,379	30,520	174,899
Operation LEAP	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	214,043	102,046	316,089
Maricopa County	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	86,719	56,859	143,578
Northern Ariz. Development Council	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	89,980	41,554	128,534
Pinal County	5-1-71 to 4-30-72	31,030	7,286	38,316
Gila River Indian Community	9-1-71 to 8-31-72	91,055	3,760	94,813
Hopi Tribal Council	6-1-71 to 5-31-72	39,508	6,000	45,508
Office of Navajo Economic Opp.	9-1-70 to 8-31-71	1,021,439	-0-	1,021,439
Papago Office of Economic Opp.	11-1-70 to 10-30-71	70,719	6,552	77,271
Quechan Tribal Council	2-1-71 to 1-31-72	46,840	4,030	50,870
TOTAL		1,890,753	265,407	2,156,160

C A A PLANNING

P.A. No. 03

This activity includes assistance to CAAs to plan for the improvement and strengthening of their systematic approach to community action by which, in each community: the problems and causes of poverty are identified; public and private resources are coordinated and mobilized; program priorities are established; and antipoverty programs are appropriately linked to one another.

The activity includes the planning and development of new programs and the improvement and modification of existing programs within the ongoing community action program, as well as the planning of strengthened coordination among CAP funded programs and related federal, state, local, and private agency programs. It specifically includes planning research activities. Research in this context includes obtaining information for the planning of the CAA's program structure and specific projects or program accounts; and obtaining the basic information and fundamental knowledge relevant to understanding and dealing with the problems and causes of poverty in the community. It also includes the provision of general planning assistance to groups or agencies which cannot be directly related to a specific program account.

C A A PLANNING

P.A. No. 03

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Arizona Rural Effort	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	28,690	6,262	34,952
Maricopa County	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	18,500	3,125	21,625
TOTAL		47,190	9,387	56,577

EVALUATION

P.A. No. 04

Evaluation in this context is that performed by CAAs as part of their administration and management activities. Evaluation includes analyzing the effectiveness of ongoing or completed community action programs. It focuses on results and implications of programs in being or completed, and therefore may or may not be directly related to a currently funded program.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Operation LEAP	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	40,677	-0-	40,677
TOTAL		40,677		40,677

NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICE SYSTEMS

P.A. No. 07

In a great number of communities the problem of poverty was not merely that of being poor, sick, or unemployed. The problem was that one did not know where to go for service, that the services were too far away, or that the services were fragmented in different parts of the community. Through Neighborhood Centers a complete array of services and programs are offered. Neighborhood centers may offer social welfare services, manpower services, health programs, school age education programs, consumer education, housing services, adult literary programs, legal services and co-operative enterprises such as credit unions and consumer cooperatives. Serving as a stimulus of self-help activities is one of the most important roles of a neighborhood center.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Operation LEAP	7-1-70 to 6-30-72	519,434	233,713	753,147
Havasupai Tribal Council	5-1-71 to 4-30-72	24,546	5,539	30,085
Hualapai Tribal Council	5-1-71 to 4-30-72	34,074	3,613	37,687
Salt River Pima–Maricopa	10-1-70 to 9-30-71	42,356	7,090	49,446
San Carlos Apache Tribe	1-1-71 to 12-31-71	71,070	9,663	80,733
Colorado River Tribe	2-1-71 to 1-31-72	71,070	-0-	71,070
White Mountain Apache	12-1-70 to 11-30-71	54,062	15,428	69,490
TOTAL		816,612	275,046	1,091,658

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

P.A. No. 08

This activity includes community organization and outreach conducted to encourage antipoverty program participation. These activities may be directly related to a neighborhood center or community school, or may be totally independent of such facilities. Community organization includes involving residents of low-income neighborhoods in the affairs of their community by encouraging them to organize and take group action to deal with their problems. Activities include contacting individuals to help them organize, assisting them to determine their needs and conducting meetings to discuss their problems, and advising them on group action taken to solve their problems. Outreach involves actively seeking out poor people through direct personal contact for the purpose of determining their antipoverty needs and informing them of the programs and services available to them in the community action program or related non-CAP programs.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Arizona Rural Effort, Inc.	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	158,451	45,978	204,429
Comm. for Economic Opportunity	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	328,407	183,224	511,631
Operation LEAP	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	338,989	217,229	556,218
Maricopa County	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	464,476	37,160	501,636
Northern Ariz. Development Council	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	276,433	64,239	340,672
Pinal County	5-1-71 to 4-30-72	41,190	17,493	58,683
Colorado River Indian Tribes	2-1-71 to 1-31-72	46,055	9,723	55,778
Office of Navajo Economic Opp.	9-1-70 to 8-31-71	1,004,249	-0-	1,004,249
Papago Office of Economic Opp.	11-1-70 to 10-31-71	118,098	-0-	118,098
TOTAL		2,776,348	575,046	3,351,394

JOB DEVELOPMENT, PLACEMENT, FOLLOW UP

P.A. No. 11

Job Development. Finding new job openings that will provide employment for poor people, including stimulating the creation of new jobs and the further improvement of existing jobs in the labor market to benefit disadvantaged people through efforts to restructure hiring criteria, facilitate labor mobility, and promote fuller employment.

Job Placement. Placing individuals in appropriate jobs. A placement is defined as placing an individual in a job that is kept for a minimum of one month.

Job Follow-Up Services. Counseling individuals after they have been placed in a job. Such counseling is normally conducted for a minimum of three months.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Office of Navajo Economic Opp.	9-1-70 to 8-30-71	3,170,183	-0-	3,170,183

MANPOWER PROGRAM INTAKE, ASSESSMENT AND PROGRAM PLACEMENT

P.A. No. 12

This program provides the means for measuring individuals aptitudes, needs, and interests to determine current skill levels and the potential for acquiring additional skills needed to participate in vocational or other training programs or to obtain employment. Participants are usually placed in prevocational or vocational training, direct employment or job placement services as a result of the assessment and placement functions.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Quechan Tribal Council	2-1-71 to 1-31-72	35,320	2,304	37,624

DIRECT EMPLOYMENT

P.A. No. 16

This program account includes any direct employment projects which do not meet the criteria of specific work and training projects described elsewhere in the Economic Opportunity Act. Programs for the chronically unemployed are included in this activity.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Gila River Indian Community	9-1-71 to 8-31-72	60,000	16,200	76,200
Quechan Tribal Council	2-1-71 to 1-31-72	69,694	2,974	72,668
Hopi Tribal Council	6-1-71 to 5-30-72	68,702	6,292	74,996
Office of Navajo Economic Opp.	9-1-70 to 8-31-71	163,096	-0-	163,096
TOTAL		361,492	25,466	386,958

DAY CARE

P.A. No 17

Provides day care services for children of working, lower-income families or for one-parent families where the parent must work or where the single parent is on a job training program. All programs must meet Federal Interagency Requirements for Day Care.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Office of Navajo Economic Opp.	9-1-70 to 8-31-71	593,974	-0-	593,974

HEAD START
(FULL YEAR)

P.A. No. 22 & 23

For the child of poverty, the foundation is laid early for a lifetime pattern of failure – and thus of poverty. Youngsters from homes where English is not spoken well, and books are not read, usually have difficulty upon exposure to school in the first grade. They tend to lag further as they progress through school; many drop out entirely, further hampering their ability to get and keep a job. Head Start is designed to break that cycle before it is set. Head Start involves pre-school youngsters in year-round and summer programs. Carried out in child development centers, these programs offer a broad range of services, including medical and dental care, psychological counseling, nutritional support, social services, and daily activities offering a variety of constructive experiences.

Parents participate in the planning and operation of programs and hold staff positions in child development centers.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Arizona Rural Effort	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	190,800	45,900	236,700
Comm. for Economic Opportunity	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	471,949	165,271	637,220
Operation LEAP	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	799,256	212,414	1,011,670
Northern Ariz. Development Council	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	309,115	74,587	383,702
Pinal County	5-1-71 to 4-30-72	120,187	63,488	183,675
Colorado River Indian Tribes	1-1-71 to 1-31-72	176,519	24,246	200,765
Gila River Indian Community	9-1-71 to 8-31-72	203,378	75,514	278,892
Havasupai Tribal Council	5-1-71 to 4-30-72	34,269	3,275	37,544
Hopi Tribal Council	6-1-71 to 5-31-72	510,204	38,632	548,836
Hualapai Tribal Council	5-1-71 to 4-30-72	41,060	3,902	44,962
Office of Navajo Economic Opp.	9-1-70 to 8-31-71	2,235,632	162,450	2,398,082
Papago Office of Economic Opp.	11-1-70 to 10-31-71	131,408	25,990	157,398
Quechan Tribal Council	2-1-71 to 1-31-72	104,978	15,772	120,750
Salt River Pima-Maricopa	10-1-71 to 9-30-72	84,992	16,254	101,246
San Carlos Apache Tribe	1-1-71 to 12-31-71	98,452	4,250	102,702
White Mountain Apache	12-1-70 to 11-30-71	157,550	3,937	161,487
Arizona Affiliated Tribes	9-1-70 to 8-31-71	150,000	-0-	150,000
TOTAL		5,819,749	935,882	6,755,631

HEAD START
(SUMMER)

P.A. No. 24

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Northern Ariz. Development Council	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	17,485	4,727	22,212
Comm. for Economic Opportunity	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	96,951	25,222	122,173
Maricopa County	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	341,522	117,562	459,084
Pinal County	5-1-71 to 4-30-72	43,313	22,561	65,874
TOTAL		499,271	170,072	669,343

SCHOOL AGE EDUCATION

P.A. No. 26

Programs for School Age Education may include the following activities:

Guidance, Testing and Counseling. Identifying special problems and characteristics of poor students and helping those students make the best of their education through guidance, testing, and counseling efforts.

Tutorial and Remedial Education. Providing individual tutoring assistance, homework help, or supervised study classes to students after regular school hours to supplement regular classroom work at their current grade levels. This activity includes providing instruction in remedial reading (including English composition, language arts, and communication skills) and remedial instruction in other curricular areas, such as mathematics and science, for students performing below their normal grade level.

Cultural Enrichment. Increasing a student's school performance and motivation through active participation in and exposure to the creative and performing arts and other cultural activities. This activity includes field trips designed to fulfill these purposes.

Curriculum and Faculty Development. Improving and modifying course schedules and course content, and improving faculty capability in order to help poor students improve their performance and motivation.

Special and Other School Age Education. This activity includes (1) programs using special education techniques to teach children with physical or emotional handicaps, including education for mentally retarded children; (2) programs other than Upward Bound providing aid to promising high school students to improve their opportunities to attend college, and to promising college students to continue their education; and (3) other education programs or services to school age participants outside the scope of those listed above.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Gila River Indian Community	9-1-71 to 8-31-72	154,945	7,410	162,355
Quechan Tribal Council	2-1-71 to 1-31-72	6,080	3,000	9,080
TOTAL		161,025	10,410	171,435

ADULT EDUCATION

P.A. No. 29

Adult Basic Education provides basic literary training for adults who are unable to read and write. The literary training in this category is designed to increase employment opportunities, enhance participant benefits from manpower training programs, and generally upgrade the ability of participants to cope with their environments.

Teaching English to persons whose native language is not English is included.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Northern Ariz. Development Council	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	17,727	9,885	27,612
Operation LEAP	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	36,500	17,425	53,925
Pinal County	5-1-71 to 4-30-72	11,680	3,340	15,020
White Mountain Apache	12-1-70 to 11-30-71	12,854	1,000	13,854
TOTAL		78,761	31,650	110,411

HOUSING SERVICES

P.A. No. 36

These funds are used to stimulate home repairs, improvements, or construction. This activity may include programs concentrating on construction skill training where housing construction or repair is an equivalent or even secondary benefit; funds for building materials or permanent financing are not included. It may also include programs assisting in homesite preparation and subsequent home maintenance.

It also provides other housing services to meet the complex needs of the poor. This activity includes providing (a) help to poor families or individuals in finding new housing arrangements, and (b) information to individuals and groups on the availability and best use of current public and private housing programs, such as public housing, urban renewal, and special financial assistance.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Pascua Yaqui Association	10-1-70 to 9-30-71	166,955	41,645	208,600
Office of Navajo Economic Opp.	9-1-70 to 8-31-71	288,980	-0-	288,980
Quechan Tribal Council	2-1-71 to 1-31-72	75,000	-0-	75,000
TOTAL		530,935	41,645	572,580

COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH SERVICES

P.A. No. 41

Comprehensive health service grants are to provide for treatment, screening and diagnostic services, home care, outreach rehabilitation, dental care, family planning, mental health care and other health related services. In addition, the grants may help to obtain equipment and supplies, training for personnel planning activities, evaluation of projects, and transportation for patients.

Provisions must be made to assure that all health services are under competent professional supervision and meet high standards of quality. All appropriate elements of the community, including those served, must be involved in the projects' planning and development. OEO funds are a "last dollar" resource and cannot be used to support services, facilities, equipment or supplies for which support is already available.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Comprehensive Health Planning Council of Maricopa County	7-1-70 to 6-30-71	12,977	22,010	34,987

HEALTH START

P.A. No. 42

Community Health projects involving the follow-up and care of problems identified in case-finding activities. In this case, medical care for the low-income child under the age of six, usually younger sibling of Head Start children.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Comm. for Economic Opportunity	7-1-71 to 6-30-72	75,000	-0-	75,000

NARCOTICS

P.A. No. 45

Community Health projects involving the prevention of narcotics addiction and the care and rehabilitation of narcotic addicts, including guidance, training and job placement.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Comm. for Economic Opportunity	7-1-71 to 6-30-73	475,866	125,300	601,166

ALCOHOLISM

P.A. No. 46

Objectives of this program are to discover and treat the disease of alcoholism, emphasizing the reentry of the alcoholic into society rather than institutionalization, and encouraging the use of the services of recovered alcoholics as counselors.

Community health projects involve the prevention and control of alcoholism and the care of alcoholics, including guidance, training and job placement.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
White Mountain Apache	12-1-70 to 11-30-71	51,319	12,960	64,279
Operation LEAP	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	180,000	32,680	212,680
San Carlos Apache Tribe	1-1-70 to 12-31-71	32,890	3,375	36,265
Office of Navajo Economic Opp.	9-1-70 to 8-31-71	392,983	-0-	392,983
Comm. for Economic Opportunity	4-1-71 to 12-31-72	83,000	20,750	105,750
Colorado River Tribe	2-1-71 to 1-31-72	38,680	6,900	45,580
Hopi Tribal Council	6-1-71 to 5-30-72	38,762	5,862	44,624
Papago Office of Economic Opp.	11-1-71 to 10-31-71	35,000	-0-	35,000
Quechan Tribal Council	2-1-71 to 1-31-72	40,000	1,344	41,344
TOTAL		892,634	83,871	976,505

FAMILY PLANNING

P.A. No. 47

Family planning grants make family planning services available to low-income persons in areas of high concentration or proportions of poverty.

They endeavor to improve, supplement or add new elements to existing family planning projects, make new arrangements for provision of services, and to provide information about family planning including contraception to poor persons and to facilitate their voluntary use of services available. Among the services that can be supported are clinical (including medical examinations and appropriate laboratory tests, and drugs), education, counseling, outreach, and referral.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Comm. for Economic Opportunity	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	83,400	27,100	110,500
Operation LEAP	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	43,200	24,515	67,715
Northern Arizona Dev. Council	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	49,000	15,032	64,032
Maricopa County	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	30,000	15,000	45,000
TOTAL		205,600	81,647	287,247

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

P.A. No. 48

These community health projects are concerned with the control of environmental hazards, including improved sanitation and rodent control.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Quechan Tribal Council	2-1-71 to 1-31-72	19,950	1,176	21,126

GENERAL SERVICES

P.A. No. 51

Programs in this area provide for teaching groups and individuals such skills of housekeeping as cooking, sewing, shopping, meal planning, child rearing, family health and safety measures, and informing them about available community services. Provision for homemakers to assist families to keep the household going on a temporary emergency basis is included.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Hopi Tribal Council	6-1-71 to 5-31-72	66,448	3,000	69,448
Quechan Tribal Council	2-1-71 to 1-31-72	7,070	2,286	9,356
White Mountain Apache	12-1-70 to 11-30-71	41,550	11,960	53,510
TOTAL		115,068	14,960	130,028

CONSUMER ACTION AND FINANCIAL COUNSELING

P.A. No. 52

Consumer action helps develop and support local groups that seek to solve consumer problems through group action, consumer education, financial counseling, and the establishment of new consumer institutions to provide choices in goods, services, and credit to poor consumers. It may involve creating and maintaining credit unions and other sources of low cost credit that provide poor people the opportunity to save and to obtain inexpensive credit, financial counseling, debt handling and reduction services, and long-term budgeting aid.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Comm. for Economic Opportunity	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	26,680	9,025	35,705
Colorado River Indian Tribes	2-1-71 to 1-31-72	28,976	5,926	34,902
Quechan Tribal Council	2-1-71 to 1-31-72	13,320	1,176	14,496
TOTAL		68,976	16,127	85,103

COOPERATIVES

P. A. No. 53

Programs to create and maintain co-op enterprises among poor people to meet common economic problems and provide services. This includes manufacturing and agricultural co-ops as well as purchasing co-ops.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Salt River Pima-Maricopa	10-1-70 to 9-30-71	37,166	-0-	37,166

EMERGENCY FOOD AND MEDICAL SERVICES

P.A. No. 55

This program is designed to provide, on a temporary emergency basis, such basic foodstuffs and medical services as may be necessary to counteract conditions of starvation or malnutrition among the poor. It includes providing assistance to eligible persons to enroll in food stamp, commodity distribution, or other local food programs.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Arizona Rural Effort	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	55,591	-0-	55,591
Comm. for Economic Opportunity	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	138,800	3,398	142,198
Operation LEAP	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	117,000	6,300	123,300
Maricopa County	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	48,436	-0-	48,436
Northern Arizona Dev. Council	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	105,995	-0-	105,995
Pinal County	5-1-71 to 4-30-72	16,000	100	16,100
Colorado River Indian Tribe	2-1-71 to 1-31-72	50,702	-0-	50,702
Gila River Indian Community	9-1-71 to 8-31-72	80,000	5,100	85,100
Havasupai Tribal Council	5-1-71 to 4-30-72	16,024	-0-	16,024
Hopi Tribal Council	6-1-71 to 5-31-72	50,000	-0-	50,000
Office of Navajo Economic Opp.	9-1-70 to 8-31-71	400,000	-0-	400,000
Quechan Tribal Council	2-1-70 to 1-31-72	25,490	3,624	29,114
Papago Office of Economic Opp.	11-1-70 to 10-31-71	84,451	-0-	84,451
San Carlos Apache Tribe	1-1-70 to 12-31-71	50,000	-0-	50,000
White Mountain Apache	12-1-70 to 11-30-71	50,000	-0-	50,000
TOTAL		1,288,489	18,522	1,307,011

LEGAL SERVICES

P.A. No. 57

This program provides funds to establish law offices in low-income neighborhoods and provides attorneys to advise and represent clients who cannot afford to pay for a lawyer's services. By statute, such representation is limited to civil cases. Clients must meet the standard of indigency which is set locally. Local legal services agencies also provide representation to groups, provide assistance in plans for economic development and attempt to make the law more responsive to the needs of the poor through the prosecution of test cases.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Arizona Rural Effort	5-1-71 to 2-29-72	8,000	2,000	10,000
Northern Arizona Dev. Council	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	57,500	14,375	71,875
Comm. for Economic Opportunity	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	211,900	52,975	264,875
Operation LEAP	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	165,375	41,600	206,975
Maricopa County	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	101,825	25,148	126,973
Pinal County	5-1-71 to 4-30-72	81,800	20,450	102,250
Papago Office of Economic Opp.	11-1-70 to 10-31-71	74,144	2,710	76,854
Dinebeiina Nahiilna Be Agaditahe, Inc.	9-1-70 to 11-30-71	1,263,375	-0-	1,263,375
TOTAL		1,963,919	159,258	2,123,177

SPECIAL SUMMER PROGRAMS

P.A. No. 59

This program attempts to provide worthwhile summer activities for disadvantaged young people in the areas of employment, recreation, camping, education, community services and cultural enrichment.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Arizona Rural Effort	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	24,400	8,000	32,400
Comm. for Economic Opportunity	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	37,500	39,580	77,080
Operation LEAP	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	143,000	48,000	191,000
Maricopa County	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	42,317	34,500	76,817
Northern Arizona Dev. Council	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	25,000	5,700	30,700
Pinal County	5-1-71 to 4-30-72	5,000	-0-	5,000
TOTAL		277,217	135,780	412,997

RECREATION

P. A. No. 60

Providing for recreation activities to the poor on a year-round basis. Searches for resources for activity supervision, facilities and equipment.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Salt River Pima-Maricopa	10-1-70 to 9-30-71	37,166	-0-	37,166

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

P.A. No. 62

Economic Development programs are designed to stimulate economic development in the community. Activities provide for planning and organizational vehicles, assistance in locating suitable funding and technical assistance courses, and coordination with appropriate government agencies and the private business community. Among other things, these programs may seek to establish or expand businesses and services operated by local individuals and groups, the location of outside industry in the community, tourism projects, and the development of natural resources such as lumber, minerals, and fishing. They may also assist in providing or obtaining essential community facilities which will aid in improving the economic environment of the target population.

C A A	gram Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Comm. for Economic Opportunity	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	30,761	13,627	44,388
Salt River Pima-Maricopa	10-1-70 to 9-30-71	18,263	700	18,963
San Carlos Apache Tribe	1-1-70 to 12-31-72	12,880	1,560	14,440
National Congress of Am. Indians	6-1-70 to 5-31-72	200,000	-0-	200,000
Operation LEAP	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	14,682	-0-	14,682
Gila River Indian Community	9-1-71 to 8-31-72	148,000	-0-	148,000
Quechan Tribal Council	2-1-71 to 1-31-72	500,000	3,000	503,000
TOTAL		924,586	18,887	943,473

SENIOR OPPORTUNITIES AND SERVICES

P.A. No. 65

This program is designed to identify and meet the needs of poor persons above the age of 55, in projects which serve or employ older persons as the predominant or exclusive beneficiary or employee group.

Such projects may seek to develop and provide new employment and volunteer services; effective referral to existing health, welfare, employment, housing, legal, consumer, transportation, education, recreational, and other services; stimulation and creation of additional services and programs to remedy gaps and deficiencies in presently existing services and programs; modification of existing procedures, eligibility requirements and program structures to facilitate the greater use of and participation in public service by the older poor; development of all season recreation and service centers controlled by older persons themselves; and such other activities and services as are necessary or specially appropriate to meet the needs of the older poor and to assure them greater self-sufficiency.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Comm for. Economic Opportunity	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	81,200	16,479	97,679
Operation LEAP	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	43,200	5,362	48,562
Northern Arizona Dev. Council	3-1-71 to 2-29-72	18,200	3,640	21,840
Salt River Pima-Maricopa	10-1-70 to 9-30-71	19,080	3,942	23,022
White Mountain Apache	12-1-70 to 11-30-71	22,051	4,535	26,586
TOTAL		183,731	33,958	217,689

JOB DEVELOPMENT

P. A. No. 66

A special program designed to establish a related series of career positions and enable persons to advance through the series on the basis of their experience and training.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Comm. for Economic Opportunity	7-1-71 to 12-15-72	75,000	-0-	75,000

GENERAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO COMMUNITIES

P. A. No. 76

Grants under this account provide technical assistance to communities in developing, conducting and administering programs under Title II of the EOA.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Gila River Indian Community	9-1-71 to 8-31-72	20,000	-0-	20,000
Quechan Tribal Council	2-1-70 to 1-31-72	20,000	-0-	20,000
Navajo Community College	6-1-71 to 12-31-71	44,600	-0-	44,600
Arizona Affiliated Tribes	6-1-71 to 12-31-71	110,083	-0-	110,083
Comm. for Economic Opportunity	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	11,375	-0-	11,375
TOTAL		206,058	-0-	206,058

GENERAL RESEARCH

P. A. No. 83

A project administered by LEAP to provide poverty statistics for 100 of the largest metropolitan areas of Arizona, California and Nevada.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Operation LEAP	8-1-71 to 7-30-72	325,000	-0-	325,000

PILOT PROJECTS

P. A. No. 84

Pilot or demonstration projects are designed to test or assist in the development of new approaches or methods which will aid in overcoming special problems or otherwise further the purposes of Title II of the EOA.

C A A	Program Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
Arizona Rural Effort (FURPO)	10-1-71 to 9-30-72	117,373	26,000	143,373
Navajo Tribal Council				
(Child Care Service)	6-30-71 to 6-30-72	228,049	-0-	228,049
(Community College)	6-30-71 to 8-31-72	677,958	767,569	1,445,527
Arizona Job Colleges	6-29-71 to 5-31-72	928,440	-0-	928,440
Dine, Inc.				
(Rough Rock Demonstration School)	6-30-70 to 6-31-71	200,920	-0-	200,920
Arizona State University				
(Indian Leadership Program)	6-30-71 to 5-31-73	79,970	-0-	79,970
Operation LEAP				
(Resource Mobilization)	4-1-71 to 3-31-72	35,000	35,000	70,000
TOTAL		2,267,710	828,569	3,096,279

Under the new OEO guidelines, in an effort to simplify grantee accounting procedures and enable the grantee to identify problems at a localized level, there will be no extensive use of program account numbers. Beginning with the Fiscal Year 1972, there will be only two account or program numbers that will be used with regularity.

MIGRANT PROGRAMS

Guadalupe Organization
8810 S. 56th Street
Guadalupe, Arizona
CG 8533/F PY 4-1-71 to 3-31-72

Federal	Non-Federal
194,877	44,834

The objectives are to provide adult education and vocational skills education under the purpose of the migrant education and rehabilitation funds. The organization also operates a community service center, tries to obtain adequate health service and bring social reform to the community.

Migrant Opportunity Program
6611 South Central
Phoenix, Arizona
Mrs. Olga Aros, Director
(268-0293)
CG-0792/F PY 1-1-71 to 12-31-71

The purpose is to improve the living conditions of the migrant seasonal farm workers and their families throughout the state of Arizona. MOP operates an in-depth educational service providing GED, ESL, Vocational Training and Job development. In the area of housing it provides technical services, home improvement, consumer education and other classes. The program also gives tuition assistance with financial support, tutoring, counseling, and training in financial aids and admission.

Account No.	Program Title	Federal	Non-Federal
87	Administration	117,228	-0-
89	Education	456,201	-0-
89a	Tuition Assistance	125,439	-0-
91	Housing	88,921	-0-

Navajo Community College
HEW/OCD 9071/A PY 12-1-70 to 5-31-71

Federal	Non-Federal
73,094	-0-

This grant provides Head Start training for new teachers in early childhood education. It also provides training to aides and parents and tries to upgrade the Head Start educational program.

ARIZONA RURAL EFFORT, INC.

377 Main Street – Room 202
Yuma, Arizona 85364
Telephone: 782-9403
Robert Kennerly, Director

GRANTS NO: CG-7175/D 3-1-71 to 2-29-72
CG-8010/A/2 (FURPO)
10-1-71 to 9-30-72

Arizona Rural Effort, Incorporated, serves Cochise, Gila, Greenlee, Graham and Yuma Counties. All of these counties are located in the southeast portion of the state with the exception of Yuma county which is in the southwest corner. They comprise a total area of 27,583 square miles, and a total population of 178,900 people.

Per capita incomes for 1970 were: Cochise $3,158, ranking 6th; Gila $2,545, ranking 9th; Greenlee $3,627, raking 5th; Graham $2,404, ranking 12th; Yuma $3,581, ranking 2nd of Arizona's fourteen counties.

The major economic activity in the eastern counties is mining, governmental employment and retail trade. Yuma county generates its income from agriculture, governmental activities and tourism.

Underemployment due to lack of education and skills contributes to the poverty picture in Yuma and Cochise counties. Lack of job opportunities in Greenlee, Graham and Gila counties is a major deterrent to improving the status of the disadvantaged in those areas.

The following is a listing of programs funded during the program year:

Account No.	Program Title	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
01	CAA Administration	55,041	6,800	61,841
03	CAA Planning	28,690	6,262	34,952
08	Community Organization	158,451	45,978	204,429
22	Full Year Head Start – Part Day	190,800	45,900	236,700
55	Emergency Food & Medical Service	55,591	-0-	55,591
57	Legal Services	8,000	2,000	10,000
59	Special Summer Programs	24,400	8,000	32,400
84	Pilot Project – FURPO	117,373	26,000	143,373
	TOTAL	638,346	140,940	779,286

Effective April 1, 1972, ARE will no longer be recognized as the grantee for OEO funded programs for District IV. The District IV Council of Governments opted to become the OEO grantee for their district. This was recognized by Regional OEO and the change will be effective the beginning of the new program year. Mr. Kennerly will be the executive director for the COG.

ARIZONA RURAL EFFORT, INC.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

COCHISE COUNTY

Raul Corella
John Bates
James F. Peeler

GRAHAM COUNTY

Archie Strong
Dr. Arnold Greenbaum
LeLand Branch

YUMA COUNTY

Rosa Jordon
Willie Brooks
James Roberson

GILA COUNTY

Joe Hernandez
Edward C. Maxwell
Trininda Magana

GREENLEE COUNTY

Tom Aguilar
Dolan Campbell
Luis Ochoa

DELEGATE AGENCIES

COCHISE UNITED RECOVERY ENTERPRISE, INCORPORATED
Box 418 – – Telephone (602) 432-4543
Bisbee, Arizona
JOHN SEGURA, DIRECTOR

GILA COUNTY COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY
Box 422 – – Telephone (602) 473-4101
500 Sullivan Street
Miami, Arizona 85539
SALVADOR P. PORTILLO, DIRECTOR

GRAHAM COUNTY COMMUNITY ACTION, INCORPORATED
921 Thatcher Blvd. – – Telephone (602) 428-2872
Safford, Arizona 85546
JESSIE SANCHEZ, DIRECTOR

GREENLEE COUNTY AREA DEVELOPMENT, INCORPORATED
Box 1385 – – Telephone (602) 864-2551
306 Chase Creek
Clifton, Arizona 85533
MANUELA MARQUEZ, DIRECTOR

YUMA COUNTY ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY, INCORPORATED
Box 1628
384 South 13th Avenue
Yuma, Arizona 85364
CHARLOTTE BURNSTEIN, DIRECTOR

STAFF

Robert W. Kennerly, Executive Director
Cleo Hollin, Assistant Planner
Frank Servin, Director, Manpower Division

Robert Rivera, Executive Secretary
Alice Fay Hunter, Emergency Food, Medical Services
Dorothy Richards, Sr. Bookkeeper

COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY, INC.

721 North Fourth Avenue
Tucson, Arizona 85705
Telephone: 622-4897
Hector Morales, Director

GRANTS NO: CG-9680/A 5-31-71 to 6-30-73
CG-9112/A 4-1-71 to 3-31-72
CG-9115/A 6-1-71 to 5-31-73
CG-9116 6-1-71 to 12-15-72
CG-0378/F 4-1-71 to 3-31-72

The Committee for Economic Opportunity, Incorporated, is the Community Action Agency which serves the people of Pima and Santa Cruz Counties. Pima County covers an area of 9,241 square miles in the south central section of Arizona. It includes the City of Tucson, Arizona's second largest population, trade and service center. The 1970 census showed 351,667 inhabitants, an increase of 32.4% over 1960. Pima County has an average of 5.2% of population on welfare. Unemployment % was 4.4.

Santa Cruz is Arizona's smallest county encompassing 1,246 square miles in the south central section of the border area joining Arizona with Mexico. Total population of 13,966 persons showed a 29.2% increase over 1960. Santa Cruz County had 5.5% of population on welfare. Unemployment % was 8.3.

The counties' economic activities center around governmental activities, retail trade and tourism with the U. S. – Mexico trade dominating the Santa Cruz area. The relatively large supply of labor from nearby Mexico and low skills of the disadvantaged in these counties have a tendency to keep wages depressed.

Account No.	Program Title	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
01	CAA Administration	144,379	30,520	174,899
08	Community Organization	328,407	183,224	511,631
22	Full Year Head Start – Part Day	198,495	103,523	302,018
23	Full Year Head Start – Full Day	273,454	61,748	335,202
24	Summer Head Start	96,951	25,222	122,173
47	Family Planning	83,400	27,100	110,500
52	Consumer Action	26,680	9,025	35,705
55	Emergency Food & Medical Services	138,800	3,398	142,198
57	Legal Services	211,900	52,975	264,875
59	Special Summer Program	37,500	39,580	77,080
62	Economic Development	30,761	13,627	44,388
65	Senior Opportunities & Services	81,200	16,479	97,679
76	General Technical Assistance	11,375	-0-	11,375
45	Narcotics Addition 9680	475,866	125,300	601,166
46	Alcoholism 9112	83,000	20,750	103,750
53	Cooperatives 9115	85,000	56,666	141,666
66	Pilot – Demonstration 9116	75,000	-0-	75,000
42	Health Start	75,000	-0-	75,000
	TOTAL	2,457,168	769,137	3,226,305

COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY, INC.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Phillip Lopes, Pima College – Chairman
Miguel Rojas, Mex. Amer. Council – Vice Chairman
Charles Byars, County Health Dept.
Ramon Castillo, City of Tucson
Ever Hanson, County Welfare
Oscar Islas, Santa Cruz County
Richard Kittle, Pima County
Alberto Manuel, City – Nogalas
Leopold Myslicki, Ariz. State Employment
Mirriam Kelley, Tucson Community Council
Mary Hardy, Coop Extension
William Mills, City of Tucson
Harlan Padfield, University of Arizona
John Willis, NAACP
Elizabeth Tate, Sunnyside Sch. Dist.
Thomas Wright, Continental Sch. Dist.
Ruth Solot, Jewish Community Council
Charles Whitehill, Pima Co. Bar Assoc.
Ray Wylie, Sr., Central Trades Council
David Valenzuela, Poor – Rillito
Andrew Austin, Poor – "A" Mountain
Julia Davis, Poor – South Park
Rev. Z. Z. Copeland, Poor – "A" Mountain
Maurice Guptill
Marfisa Goings, Poor – Santa Cruz
Abe Hughes, Poor – Santa Cruz
Alex Mendez, Poor – Safford
Gertha McGrew, Poor – PPEP
Jim Cunningham, Poor – Safford
Steve Fettner, Poor – Manzo
Rodolfo Garcia, Poor
Fr. John Shaughnessy, Poor – Manzo
Mercy Teso, Poor – PPEP
Ted Turpin, Poor – PPEP
Bill Hobbs, Poor – Rillito
Frank Landeros, Poor – South Park
Phil Lewis, Poor – PPEP
Lloyd Vath, Bishop's Task Force
Charlton Wallace, Poor – Pueblo
Ida Sims, Poor – Univ. Heights

AREA COUNCILS

"A" Mountain:	Mrs. Esther Clayton, Director
Manzo	Alberto Sanchez, Director
Pueblo	Abelardo Campillo, Director
Safford	Alton Wallace, Director
Santa Cruz	Ben Teyechea, Director
South Park	Verlon Musgrove, Director
Rillito	Carlos M. Flores, Director
University Heights	Mrs. Jessie Gaston, Chairman

STAFF

Hector Morales, Executive Director
Robert Horn, Deputy Director
Dave Gambrell, Finance Director
Barbara Altman, Planning Director
Alfred Dicochea, Program Manager
Allen Goldsmith, Credit Union Coordinator
Roy Cooksey, Area Councils Manager
Frances Haworth, Headstart Coordinator
Jacqueline Hollis, Career Dev. Director
Irma Villa, Public Service Careers Director
Irma Gomez, Head Start Parent Coordinator

CEO has been designated by the State Economic Opportunity Office as the CAA grantee to serve District VI for the coming year. District VI is comprised of Graham, Greenlee, Cochise and Santa Cruz Counties.

COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY, INC.

DELEGATE AGENCIES

Santa Cruz County Council
225 Madison Avenue
P. O. Box 2283
Nogales, Arizona 85621
Mr. Ben Teyechea, Director

Pima County Adult Basic Education Division
Pima County Building, Rm. 727
151 West Congress
Tucson, Arizona 85705
Mr. Edward Lindsey, Director

Rillito Day Care Center
Rillito, Arizona
Mrs. Barbara Totten, Teacher-Dir.

Child Development Centers Inc.
1037 North Euclid
Tucson, Arizona 85719
Mrs. Lisa Janti, Director

Pima County Legal Aid Society
55 West Congress
Tucson, Arizona 85701
Mr. Delane Carpenter
Director

Planned Parenthood Center of Tucson, Inc.
127 South 5th Avenue
Tucson, Arizona 85701
Mrs. Ruth Green, Director

CEO Transportation Service
545 South 5th Avenue
Tucson, Arizona
Mr. Ronald S. Barber
Director

Handmaker Jewish Nursing Home Health Center Day Care for The Aged
2221 North Rosemont Blvd.
Tucson, Arizona 85716
Mr. Ted Koff, Director

American Indian Association
Tucson Indian Center
P. O. Box 7672
(120 West 29th Street)
Tucson, Arizona 85713
Mr. Louis T. Blackwater, Dir.

Portable Practical Educational Preparation Inc. (PPEP)
2230 South Campbell Avenue
Tucson, Arizona 85713
Mr. John Arnold, Director

Nogales Head Start
P. O. Box 2283
Nogales, Arizona
Mr. Carl Givens, Teacher-Dir.

Santa Rosa Day Care Center
367 West La Paz
Tucson, Arizona
Miss Pat O'Brady, Teacher-Dir.

Amphitheater School District
125 East Prince Road
Tucson, Arizona 85705
Dr. Peyton Reavis, Director

Drug Problems Coalition
215 North Court Avenue
Tucson, Arizona
Mr. Jack Cotter, Director

United Community Federal Credit Union
1941 South Sixth Avenue
Tucson, Arizona
Mrs. Marjorie Cunningham
Manager

Southern Arizona Mental Health
1930 East Sixth Street
Tucson, Arizona
Miss Jean Fine, Director

OPERATION LEAP

302 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85003
Telephone: 262-6666
Travis Williams, Director

GRANTS NO: CG-9136/A 8-1-71 to 7-31-72
CG-9168/A 8-1-71 to 7-31-72
CG-9152/A 7-1-72 to 12-31-72
CG-0682/F 4-1-71 to 3-31-72
CG-9078/B 7-1-71 to 6-30-72
CG-9055/A 8-1-70 to 3-31-72
CG-H-0682/F 4-1-71 to 3-31-72

LEAP is a department of the City of Phoenix and LEAP program administration is delegated to the Leap Commission. LEAP programs serve many minority groups, including a large population of peoples defined as Negro for census purposes. A high percentage of the Negro families live at or below the poverty level. A large Mexican-American population is also served. Off-reservation Indians, one-parent families, usually mothers with no work experience or education, and other poverty level peoples are served. Immigration to urban areas poses a problem for LEAP as the City is faced with a burden of peoples moving from rural areas and a seasonal influx caused by climate and farm labor conditions.

The principal employers in the Phoenix area for 1970 were the retail and wholesale trades, followed by services, manufacturing and governmental activities. Per capita income for 1970 was $3796, highest in the state. Total population of the city is 581,562, showing a 32.4% increase over the 1960 census.

It is estimated that 16.8% of the families in the city have incomes under the poverty index. Unemployment in the "Inner City" was estimated as 13.2%.

The following is a listing of programs funded during the program year:

Account No.	Program Title	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
01	CAA Administration	214,043	102,046	316,089
04	CAA Evaluation	40,677	-0-	40,677
07	Neighborhood Service Systems	519,434	233,713	753,147
08	Community Organization	338,989	217,229	556,218
22	Full Year Head Start – Part Day	139,323	65,234	204,557
23	Full Year Head Start – Full Day	659,933	147,180	807,113
29	Adult Education	36,500	17,425	53,925
46	Alcoholism	180,000	32,680	212,680
47	Family Planning	43,200	24,515	67,715
55	Emergency Food & Medical Services	117,000	6,300	123,300
57	Legal Services	165,375	41,600	206,975
59	Special Summer Programs	143,000	48,000	191,000
65	Senior Opportunities & Services	43,200	5,362	48,562
62	Economic Development	14,682	-0-	14,682
83	General Research	325,000	-0-	325,000
84	Resource Mobilization	35,000	35,000	70,000
	TOTAL	3,015,356	976,284	3,991,640

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OPERATION LEAP

DELEGATE AGENCIES

Arizona Central Credit Union
Maricopa County Health Dept.
Phoenix Urban League
Salvation Army
Catholic Social Service
Family Service
Phoenix Union High School System
Maricopa County Legal Aid Society
Roosevelt School District
Wilson School District

Central Presbyterian Church
Booker T. Washington Child Center
Phi Iota Omega Foundation, Inc.
Southminster Presbyterian Church
Service, Employment & Redevelopment
Young Men's Christian Association
Phoenix Indian Center Board
Whitney P. Young Youth Opportunity Center
Southside Non-Violence Club
Phoenix Junior Chamber of Commerce
Barrio Youth Project

Delegate Agencies are often used by CAAs to more effectively administer a particular type of program, a joint funded program or programs involving particular peoples or neighborhoods. Alcohol, Drug, Legal Services and Youth programs are often delegated. Health projects and Head Start programs are sometimes placed under a delegate agency.

The Area Councils within LEAP are the neighborhood functional planning and coordinating centers for each particular community. This enables the recipients of LEAP programs to express their needs to their community organization. LEAP also operates community centers which serve as a neighborhood social services base.

PARENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Central Parent Advisory Committee — Mr. Tom Stewart, Chairman

STAFF

Travis Williams, Executive Director
Richard Zazueta, Assistant Director
Paul Newell, Administrative Services
Marvin Bowles, Neighborhood Org. Coordinator
Vincent Doyle, Leap Center # 1
Howard Marshall, Leap Center # 2
Erma B. Harris, Senior Opportunities

Arthur Bevilockway, Program Planner
Albert Valdivia, Jr., Youth Specialist
William Hooks, Education Specialist
Bruce Clayton, Training Coordinator
Honor Herring, Head Start Coordinator
Samuel Soloman, Manpower Specialist
William Eden, Alcoholism Director

OPERATION LEAP

COMMISSION MEMBERS

Dayle Doonan, Chairman – LCSC
Mrs. Terry Cruz, Vice Chairman – Maricopa Hospital
Travis Williams, Secretary
Mrs. Mildred Brown – Elected Official
Eugene Nelson – Poor
Delores Benitez – Poor
Marie Barrs – Poor
Chester Wyatt – Poor
Primitivo Romero – Poor
Ray Flores – Phoenix Union High School
Mrs. Opal Boone – Poor
Ismael Delgado – Poor
Kermit Scaggs – Poor
W. P. Davis – Poor
LeRoy Engram – Poor
Sally Chavarria – Poor
Mrs. Altha Jones – Poor
George Patton – Poor
Bennie Brown – Poor
Catalina Quema – Poor
Esther Love – Elected Official
Mrs. Juanita Trejo – Poor

Toni Quema – Youth Advisory Bd.
Rev. John Fooks – Elected Official
Calvin Goode – Elected Official
William P. Mahoney, Jr. – Elected Official
Wellington Swindall – Elected Official
Margaret Lopez – Elected Official
Charles Fearn – Ariz. Employment Service
Jack Gaston – State Welfare
John Dutton – State Voc. Ed.
Gene Bauer – Ecuminical Council
John J. Bouma – Maricopa Co. Bar Assoc.
W. Fred Dalzell – Maricopa Co. Finance
Dr. Ralph Goita – Phoenix Schools
Larry Salmon – Maricopa Co. College
A. Gordon Olsen – Community Council
Rev. Frank Yoldi – Catholic Deanery
Mrs. Ida Noble – Welfare Rights
Robert Martin – Salvation Army
Hal Bird Sings Pretty – Indian Advisory Bd.
James Hyslop – Urban Indian Community
Zachary Winsgrad – AFL-CIO
Leonard Bacon – Poor

The LEAP Commission is comprised to Elected officials, representatives from community organizations and people who represent the poor.

AREA COUNCILS

Ann Ott	Frank Rodriguez, Chairman
Bethune	Annie Casey, Chairman
Booker T. Washington	Shirley Johnson, Chairman
Civic East	Mildred Hooks, Chairman
Edison	Hope Garcia, Chairman
Golden Gate	Sevando Carrillo, Chairman
Green Valley	Xavier Frausto, Chairman
John F. Kennedy	Hiawatha Vance, Chairman
Lowell-Grant	Amelia Alvarez, Chairman
Murphy	Sam Valdez, Chairman
Okema	N.G. Mitchell, Chairman
Santa Rita	Conrado Chavez, Chairman
Santa Rosa	George Cons, Chairman
South Phoenix	Lillie Jones, Chairman
South West	Mrs. Betty Warren, Chairman
Watkins	Esther Love, Chairman
South Central	Rev. Preston Cox, Chairman
Tri-C Council	Armanda Lewis, Chairman

MARICOPA COUNTY
COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY

4645 East Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85034
Telephone: 262-3556
David Edwards, Director

GRANT NO: CG-7096/F 3-1-71 to 2-29-72

Maricopa County covers an area of 9,253 square miles in the south central portion of Arizona. The Maricopa County Community Action Agency serves all of the county except for the City of Phoenix, which is served by Operation LEAP. The 1970 census showed a population of 967,522, 55% of the state's total. Phoenix residents numbered 581,562, with 385,960 people in the rest of the county. There was a 45.8% increase in population over the 1960 census.

Major industries in the County are manufacturing, retail trade, tourism, governmental activities and agriculture. Per capita income for 1970 was $3,760, ranking 1st among Arizona's fourteen counties.

It is estimated that 19% of the families residing in the county have incomes under the present poverty index. Labor force participation rate is relatively high compared with the rest of the state, due to large number of work opportunities for women. Unemployment rate for 1971 was 4.5%.

MCCAA has placed a high priority in the area of manpower needs and has established Job Banks and ASES personnel in some of the Area Councils. Housing is a critical area and the agency is involved in 235 Housing and Self-Help housing and initiated new programs in Wickenburg and Guadalupe.

Medical service delivery is being confronted and service to the western portion of the County has been increased. Educational needs in the area of GED, English and Adult Basic Education are being serviced through programs in each Area Council. Operation Tailgate, a project to service the commodity foods program to people without transportation has been successful. MCCAA serves a high portion of Mexican-American peoples.

The following is a listing of programs funded during the program year:

Account No.	Program Title	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
01	CAA Administration	86,719	56,859	143,578
03	CAA Planning	18,500	3,125	21,625
08	Community Organization	464,476	37,160	501,636
24	Summer Head Start	341,522	117,562	459,084
55	Emergency Food & Medical Services	48,436	-0-	48,436
57	Legal Services	102,825	25,148	127,973
59	Special Summer Programs	42,317	34,500	76,817
47	Family Planning	30,000	15,000	45,000
	TOTAL	1,133,795	289,354	1,424,149

MARICOPA COUNTY
COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

James Showers, Chairman – Depart of Educ.
Richard Rabago, Vice Chairman – Valle del Sol
David A. Edwards, Secretary
Moses Campbell – NAACP
Kenneth A. Clark – Senior Citizens Council
Joelene Salcido – Arizona Indian Assoc.
George Floore – AFL-CIO
Capt. Kenneth Gibson – Salvation Army
Donald Daughton – Maricopa Co. Legal Aid
Frank Torres, Jr., Poor – Buckeye
Della Mendoza, Poor – Mesa
Margaret Podlich, Poor – Tempe
Odis Griffin, Poor – Avondale
Barry M. Starr – Community Council
Martin Vanacour – M. A. G.
Arsenia Vacasequa, Poor – Guadalupe
Ray Tate, Poor – Glendale

Angie Valencia, Poor – Tolleson
Cornelius Feenstra – Welfare
Lloyd Walters, Poor – Wickenburg
Tony Lebario, Poor – Peoria
James Coffman, Poor – Scottsdale
Don Beattie – Co. Finance
Dr. Raymond Kaufman – Co. Health
Margaret Lopez – LEAP
Ernesto Garcia – Juvenile Probation
Ken Marshall – Maricopa Co. Hospital
Dr. Ivan J. Shields – Agric. Ext. Service
Ralph Bryant – Co. Manager's Office
Bernard Hill – ASU Social Service
Leonia Killion, Poor – Buckeye
Lillian Moreno, Poor – El Mirage
Telesforo Fuentes, Poor – Gila Bend

The MCCAA Board is composed of representation from elected officials, private agencies and organizations and at least 1/3 of the board are representative of the poor. The Area Councils assist in planning of programs and coordinate the activities within the incorporated cities and rural areas of the county.

AREA COUNCILS

Avondale — Nick Perez, Coordinator
Buckeye — George Austin, Coordinator
Chandler — Cidney Fairrington, Coordinator
El Mirage — Jesus Castro, Coordinator
Gila Bend — Rosario Cruz, Coordinator
Glendale — Frank Reina, Coordinator
Guadalupe — Jimmy Molina, Coordinator
Mesa — James Barnes, Coordinator
Peoria — Charlotte Lopez, Coordinator
Scottsdale — Dr. Quino Martinez, Coordinator
Tempe — George Leon, Coordinator
Tolleson — Juanita Born, Coordinator
Wickenburg-Aguila — Mary Ackley, Coordinator

Staff

David A. Edward – Executive Director
John V. Back – Operations Administrator
Frank M. Schnekser – Program Planner
Robert Williams – Comptroller
Robert Prahinski – Manpower Specialist
George Garcia – Housing Specialist
John Walker – Eastside Council Coordinator
Robert Reed – Westside Council Coordinator
Erna Aparicio – Head Start Administrator

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NORTHERN ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, INC.

P. O. Box 1964
Flagstaff, Arizona 86001
Telephone: 774-1895
Leon Berger, Director

GRANT NO: CG-9004/B 5-1-71 to 2-29-72

The Northern Arizona Development Council consolidates the Community Action programs for Apache, Coconino, Mohave, Navajo and Yavapai counties. The total area is difficult to serve because of the geographical size of 61,192 square miles and a scattered rural poverty incidence that precludes density type programs. The population of the 5 counties is 190,929. The rural areas suffer from unemployment, transportation problems and a difficulty in obtaining social service delivery.

The percentage of the population on welfare ranges from a high of 22% in Apache County to a low of 2.19% for Mohave County. Unemployment ran approximately 5.19% for all counties. The per capita income ranged from a low of $1861 for Apache County to a high of $2,579 for Yavapai.

The NADEC Governing Board of Directors is made up of 3 county supervisors from each of the 5 counties. The administering board is composed of members from all counties with representation of approximately 1/3 poor sector, 1/3 private agency sector and 1/3 public sector. Each member county has a County Advisory Council with representation of all major ethnic groups from the public, private agency and poor segments of the community.

In fiscal year 1972 the Council of Governments for District III will become the OEO Grantee and the CAA will become a part of the COG, serving Apache, Navajo, Coconino and Yavapai counties.

The following is a listing of programs funded during the program year:

Account No.	Program Title	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
01	CAA Administration	86,980	41,554	128,534
08	Community Organization	276,433	64,239	340,672
29	Adult Education	17,727	9,885	27,612
47	Family Planning	49,000	15,032	64,032
55	Emergency Food & Medical Services	105,995	-0-	105,995
59	Special Summer Program	25,000	5,700	30,700
65	Senior Opportunities	18,200	3,640	21,840
22	Full Year Head Start	116,829	28,977	145,806
23	Full Year Head Start	192,286	45,590	237,876
24	Summer Head Start	17,485	4,727	22,212
57	Legal Services	57,500	14,375	71,875
	TOTAL	963,435	233,719	1,197,154

GOVERNING BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Robert Gilpin, Chairman – Mohave County
Blaine Slade – Apache County
Arlo Lee – Apache County
James McDonald – Apache County
Tio Tachias – Coconino County
Eddie Weigel – Coconino County
Robert W. Prochnow – Coconino County
George Ricca – Mohave County
F. L. Caughlin – Mohave County
William M. Smith – Navajo County
Michael O'Haco – Navajo County
Max E. Taylor – Navajo County
M. E. Rohrer – Yavapai County
John J. Pruitt – Yavapai County
Bert Owens – Yavapai County

ADMINISTERING BOARD

Mrs. Molly Castillo, Poor – Apache Co.
Jim Bockman, Poor – Navajo Co.
Walter Pulsipher, Private – Apache Co.
Blaine Slade, Public – Apache Co.
Cesario Diaz, Poor – Coconino Co.
Robert Prochnow, Public – Coconino Co.
Glenna C. Auld, Poor – Mohave Co.
Robert Gilpin, Private – Mohave Co.
Carl Booth, Private – Yavapai Co.
Mrs. Louise Garvin, Poor – Navajo Co.
Michael O'Haco, Public – Navajo Co.
Bert Owens, Public – Yavapai Co.
Jim Garner, Poor – Yavapai Co.

STAFF

Leon Berger, Executive Director
Molly Nelson, Head Start Coordinator
Eunice Love, Office Manager
Ireneo A. Sandoval, Manpower Director
Bernard Stewart, Emergency Food & Medical Services

Mohave County
502 Topeka St.
Kingman, Arizona 86401
Russell Clark, Acting Director

Coconino County
Box 1964
Flagstaff, Arizona 86001
Joe Montoya, Director

Yavapai County
Box 57
Clarkdale, Arizona 86324
Mrs. Cleo Sobley, Director

Navajo County
Drawer R
Winslow, Arizona 86047
Stanley Walker, Director

Apache County
Box 10
St. Johns, Arizona 85936
Benjamin Chavez, Director

Delegate Agencies

Coconino County Health Department
Office of Equal Justice, Flagstaff
Corporation of Associated Flagstaff Neighborhood Councils
Institute for Human Development, Flagstaff

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PINAL COUNTY
COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM, INC.

188 South Main
Coolidge, Arizona 85228
Telephone: 723-4121
John Felix, Director

GRANT NO.: CG-7099/F 3-1-71 to 4-30-72

Pinal County covers an area of 5,394 square miles in the south central section of Arizona, Four Indian reservations lie within its boundaries – Maricopa reservation is wholly included, most of the Gila River reservation and part of the Papago and San Carlos reservations. The 1970 census showed 67,916 inhabitants, an increase of 8.4% over 1960.

Most of the economic activity in the county is based on agriculture, mining, and governmental activity. Per capita income for 1970 was $2,834, ranking 4th among Arizona's fourteen counties.

It is estimated that 31% of the families residing in the county have incomes under the present poverty index. Major areas of hard core unemployment exist among reservation Indians and Negro workers. Agricultural employment has decreased due to mechanization, and of those persons seeking work, most are unskilled. 9.2% of population is on welfare. Unemployment rate is 3.7%.

The following is a listing of programs funded during the program year:

Account No.	Program Title	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
01	CAA Administration	31,030	7,286	38,316
08	Community Organization	41,190	17,493	58,683
22	Full Year Head Start – Part Day	16,288	54,887	71,175
23	Full Year Head Start – Full Day	103,899	8,601	112,500
24	Summer Head Start	43,313	22,561	65,874
29	Adult Education	11,680	3,340	15,020
55	Emergency Food & Medical Services	16,000	100	16,100
57	Legal Services	81,800	20,450	102,250
59	Special Summer Program	5,000	-0-	5,000
	TOTAL	350,200	134,718	484,918

STAFF

John Felix, Executive Director
Maria Chavez, Manpower Director
Mary Chandler, Head Start Director
Sherry Ulmer, Admin. Assistant
John C. Woods, Program Director
Beatrice Bryce, Manpower Secretary
Pat Blanchard, Executive Secretary
Sheila Fonville, Head Start Secretary
Louella Mattia, Head Start Teacher
Velma Dean, Teacher Manager

PINAL COUNTY
COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM, INC.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Charles Nunez, Vice Chairman – Lion's Club
Loretta Wallace, Secretary – Casa Grande
Jay Bateman, Bd. of Supervisors – Florence
Albert Herron, Bd. of Supervisor – Coolidge
James Kortsen, Jr., Bd. of Supervisor – Stanfield
Chris Ferryman – County Health Dept.
Mary O'Brien – County Sch. Superintendent
Charles Johnson, ASES – Casa Grande
Jim Don,– County Attorney's Office
Selwyn Harris, Ministerial Association

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Homer Hodges, Poor
Troy Thomas, Poor
Silverio Palacios, Poor
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J. Morris Mulkey – Indian Park
Steve Straussner – MOP
John Miller, Drug Abuse
Virgie Lee Ayres, Community Help, Poor
Pete Acosta, Poor – Superior

Mrs. Francis Fowler, Ariz. Nurses Assoc.

DELEGATE AGENCIES

Central Arizona College

Pinal County Legal Aid Society

AREA COUNCILS

Mammoth Tri-Community
Florence # 1
Randolph Council for Community Dev.
Maricopa Community

Stanfield Community
Casa Grande #3
Eloy Council
Coolidge

Stanfield Youth Council

PARENT ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Stanfield
Randolph
Casa Grande

Lucille Reicher, Chairman
Melvin Moore, Vice Chairman
Mrs. Willie Skinner, Secretary

In fiscal year 1972, the Pinal County CAA will also serve Gila County, as these counties comprise Planning District V. Representation on the board will include representation from both counties. All community action planning will be bi-county coordination with participation and assistance of the District Council of Governments.

COLORADO RIVER INDIAN TRIBES

Rt. 1, Box 11
Parker, Arizona 85344
Telephone: 669-2126

GRANTS NO.: CG-OCD-8076/F 6-1-71 to 1-31-72
CG-OCD-0760/F 1-1-71 to 12-31-71
CG-8076/F 2-1-71 to 1-31-72

The Colorado River Indian Reservation covers an area of 413 square miles in the western portion of Arizona. Reservation lands are located in Yuma county. Total population is 1,730 persons, with 1,297 residing on the reservation.

Primary sources of income include agriculture, commercial leases, outdoor recreation and tourism. Development of lands along the Colorado River for additional agricultural and recreational purposes is contemplated.

Per capita income, including both personal and tribal sources is estimated at $1,673. Unemployment among the Colorado River Indians in October 1971 consisted of 211 persons, including 23 actively seeking employment.

The following is a listing of programs funded during the program year:

Account No.	Program Title	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
07	Neighborhood Services	71,070	-0-	71,070
08	Community Organization	46,055	9,723	55,778
23	Full Year Head Start – Full Day	176,519	24,246	200,765
52	Consumer Action/Financial Counsel	28,976	5,926	34,902
46	Alcoholism	38,680	6,900	45,580
55	Emergency Food & Medical Services	50,702	-0-	50,702
	TOTAL	412,002	46,795	458,797

GOVERNING BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Veronica Murdock – Vice Chairman
Marjorie Scott
Harry Patch, Sr.
Dean Welch
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Bill Alcaida
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Elliott Booth, Bookkeeper
Don L. Cox, Property Officer
Betty Hanson, Credit Union Manager
Frank Solper, Head Start Director
Alberta Schoefield, Food-Medical Director
Karl Moore, Alcoholism Director

GILA RIVER INDIAN COMMUNITY

P. O. Box 427
Sacaton, Arizona 85344
Telephone: 562-3334

GRANTS NO.: CG-OCD-0171/C 9-1-71 to 8-31-72
CG-0171 G/2 9-1-71 to 8-31-72

Gila River Indian Reservation covers an area of 581 square miles in the central portion of Arizona. Reservation lands extend into Pinal and Maricopa Counties. Total population is 7,992 Pima and Maricopa Indians with 5,241 residing on the reservation.

Primary sources of income include agriculture, governmental activities and manufacturing. Per capita income is estimated at $634. The labor force numbers 2,126 persons. Unemployment among the Gila River Indians in March 1970 was 378 persons, including 350 actively seeking employment.

The following is a listing of programs funded during the program year:

Account No.	Program Title	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
01	CAA Administration	91,055	3,760	94,815
16	Direct Employment	60,000	16,200	76,200
22	Full Year Head Start – Full Day	203,378	75,514	278,892
26	School Age Education	154,945	7,410	162,355
55	Emergency Food & Medical Services	80,000	5,100	85,100
62	Economic Development	148,000	-0-	148,000
76	General Technical Assistance	20,000	-0-	20,000
	TOTAL	757,378	107,984	865,362

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Julia Nasewytewa, Secretary
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Peggy Jackson
Edison Evans
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Nathan Thompson, Jr.
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Donna Luther
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Coyd Thomas
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Roland Justin, Sr

STAFF

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Daniel Tree, Associate Director
Kenneth Thomas, Administrator
Mary Blackwater, Comptroller
Edna Harvey, Alcoholism Director
Dianne Hawkins, Head Start Director
Tellas Whitman, Emergency Food Director

HAVASUPAI TRIBAL COUNCIL

Supai, Arizona 86435
Telephone: 448-2881

GRANTS NO.: CG-OCD-0944 5-1-71 to 4-30-72
CG-0944/F 5-1-71 to 4-30-72

Havasupai Indian Reservation covers an area of 5 square miles in beautiful Cataract Canyon, Grand Canyon National Park in Coconino County, Arizona. Total population is 370 persons, with 270 residing on the reservation.

The primary source of income is from tourism. Per capita income is estimated at $135. Total labor force numbers 97 persons. Unemployment among the Havasupai's in October 1971 was 74 persons, including 18 actively seeking employment.

At present, housing is very substandard, without running water or electricity. Poor sanitary conditions prevail. Welfare person caseload number is 39.

The following is a listing of programs funded during the program year:

Account No.	Program Title	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
07	Neighborhood Service Systems	24,546	5,539	30,085
23	Full Year Head Start – Full Day	34,269	3,275	37,544
55	Emergency Food & Medical Services	16,024	-0-	16,024
	TOTAL	74,839	8,814	83,653

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Ted Shaffer, Secretary
Oscar Paya
Hardy Jones
Ida Ugualla
Nora Ugualla

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Clara Hanna
Jewell Paya
Vivian Wescogame

STAFF

Reed Watahomigie, Director
Rose Marie Sineyella, Secretary
Clara Watahomigie, Health Aide
Stephen Hurst, Head Start Director

HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL

P. O. Box 178
Oraibi, Arizona 86039
Telephone: 734-2449

GRANTS NO.: CG-OCD-8055 6-1-71 to 5-31-72
CG-8055/F 6-1-71 to 5-31-72

Hopi Indian Reservation covers an area of 3,863 square miles in the middle of the Navajo Indian Reservation in the northeastern portion of Arizona. Reservation lands extend into Coconino and Navajo counties. Total population is 6,144 persons, with 4,966 residing on the reservation.

Primary sources of income include the garment industry, family operated commercial establishments, tribal sale of oil and coal leases. Future development includes plans for a Hopi Cultural Center, complete with motel, restaurant, museum and curio shops. Family income is estimated at $1,950. Labor force numbers 1,855 persons. Unemployment among the Hopi's in October, 1971 was 1,002 persons, including 373 actively seeking employment. July, 1971, 497 persons were on welfare.

The following is a listing of programs funded during the program year:

Account No.	Program Title	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
01	CAA Administration	39,508	6,000	45,508
16	Direct Employment	68,702	6,294	74,996
22	Follow Through H. S.	340,204	20,592	360,795
22	Full Year Head Start – Part Day	170,000	18,040	188,040
46	Alcoholism	38,762	5,862	44,624
51	General Services	66,448	3,000	69,448
55	Emergency Food & Medical Services	50,000	-0-	50,000
	TOTAL	773,624	59,782	833,411

ADMINISTERING BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Daniel Schirmer	Velma Shing
Alonzo Quavehema	Jack Hicks
Valjean Joshevema, Sr.	Guy McIntosh
Victor Sakiestewa, Jr.	Kenneth Foley
	Russell Mockta

AREA COUNCILS

First Mesa Consolidated Villages of Walpi, Sichomovi and Hand	Ned Nayatewa
Mishongnovi Village	Starlie Lomayaktewa
Shipaulovi Village	Hale Secakuku
Shungopavi Village	Claude Kewanyouma
Kyakotsmovi (New Oraibi)	Homer Cooyama
Old Oraibi	Myron Polequaptewa
Bacabi Village	Harry Kewanimptewa
Upper Moenkopi	Stephen Albert
Lower Moenkopi	Melvin Tewa
Hotevilla Village	James Pongyoyouma

PARENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Combined Head Start Follow Through	Earl Adams, Chairman

HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL

STAFF

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Jerry Honawa, Career Dev. Mgr.
Doris Bilagody, Head Start Secty.
Ethelyn Secakuku, Health Supervisor
Jerry Sekayumptewa, Asst. H. S. Dir.
Doris Bilagody, H.S. Secretary

HUALAPAI TRIBAL COUNCIL

P. O. Box 68
Peach Springs, Arizona 86434
Telephone: 769-2216

GRANTS NO.: CG-OCD-H-0983 5-1-71 to 4-30-72
CG-0983/F 5-1-71 to 4-30-72

Hualapai Indian Reservation covers an area of 1,550 square miles in the northwestern portion of Arizona. Reservation lands extend into Coconino and Mohave counties. Total population is 1,033 persons, with 682 residing on the reservation. Welfare caseload in July 1971 was 391 persons.

Primary sources of income include economic development, governmental activities and ranching. Further expansion envisions improvement in range and outdoor recreation facilities.

Per capita income is estimated at $706. Total labor force numbers 394 persons. Unemployment among the Hualapai's in October 1971 was 217 persons, including 50 actively seeking employment.

The following is a listing of programs funded during the program year:

Account No.	Program Title	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
07	Neighborhood Service Systems	34,074	3,613	37,687
23	Full Year Head Start – Full Day	41,060	3,902	44,962
55	Emergency Food & Medical Services	35,942	5,444	41,386
	TOTAL	111,076	12,959	124,035

GOVERNING BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Marjorie Querta, Secretary
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Evelyn Smith
Lena Bravo
Monroe Beecher
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Delbert Havatone

ADMINISTERING BOARD

Delbert Havatone, Chairman

Monroe Beecher

Theodore Walema

STAFF

Stewart Morris, Director
Louise Benson, Secretary/Bookkeeper

Thomas Nicas, Head Start Director
Sylvia Bender, Teacher

Philbert Watahomigie, Community Worker

OFFICE OF NAVAJO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

P. O. Box 589
Fort Defiance, Arizona 86504
Telephone: 729-5284

GRANT NOS.: CG-9651/A 7-1-71 to 6-30-73
CG-0216/F 9-1-70 to 8-31-71
CG-9155/A 3-1-71 to 12-31-72

The Navajo Indian Reservation covers an area of approximately 24,000 square miles in New Mexico, Utah and the northeastern portion of Arizona. Reservation lands extend into Coconino, Navajo and Apache counties. Total population is 127,054 persons, largest Indian tribe in the United States.

Primary sources of income include governmental activities, sheepherding, forest and mineral resources and commercial enterprises. Through the efforts of the Navajo people and their tribal council industrial development is proceeding rapidly. The Navajo Indian Irrigation Project, with the first crop year projected for 1976, is expected to provide 8,000 new jobs in agriculture and related commercial activities.

Per capita income from individual sources is estimated at $831. Total labor force numbered 39,363. Unemployment among the Navajos in October 1971 was estimated at 16,909.

The following is a listing of programs funded during the program year:

Account No.	Program Title	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
01	CAA Administration	1,021,439	-0-	1,021,439
08	Community Organizations	1,004,249	-0-	1,004,249
11	Job Development	3,170,183	-0-	3,170,183
16	Direct Employment	163,096	-0-	163,096
17	Day Care	318,971	-0-	318,971
19	Day Care	275,000	-0-	275,000
22	Full Year Head Start	2,235,632	162,450	2,398,082
36	Housing Services	288,980	-0-	288,980
46	Alcoholism	392,983	-0-	392,983
55	Emergency Food & Medical Services	400,000	-0-	400,000
84	Pilot Programs	228,049	-0-	228,049
	TOTAL	9,498,582	162,450	9,661,032

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Donald Dodge, BIA
Anthony Lincoln, BIA
George E. Bock, N.D., USPHS
Henry Gatewood, School Supt.
Fleming Begay
Deshna Begay
Leroy Benally
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STAFF

James D. Atcitty, Exec. Director
Wilbert Willie, Deputy Director
Eldon Howard, Director of Admin.
Thomas Cornelius, Comptroller
Joseph R. Hardy, Research Director
Johnny C. Begay, Head Start Director
Leonard Arviso, CEP Director
Leroy Mitchell, DAI Director
Wallace McGilbert, Director of Operations

PAPAGO OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

P.O. Box 278
Sells, Arizona 85634
Telephone: 383-2323

GRANT NOS.: CG-OCD-6129 11-1-70 to 10-31-71
CG-0219/F 11-1-70 to 10-31-71

The Papago Office of Economic Opportunity serving the Gila Bend, San Xavier, and Papago Indian Reservations cover an area of 4,461 square miles in the southern portion of Arizona. Reservation lands extend into Pima, Maricopa and Pinal counties. Total population is 9,754 persons, with 5,506 residing on the reservations.

Primary sources of income include governmental activities, livestock and services. Development is taking place in the areas of mining, tourist facilities, and an industrial park. A dam and reservoir is to be built by the Corps of Engineers to provide irrigation water.

Per capita income is estimated at $800. Total labor force numbers 4,033 persons. Unemployment among the Papago's in October 1971 was 726 persons, including 425 actively seeking employment.

The following is a listing of programs funded during the program year:

Account No.	Program Title	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
01	CAA Administration	70,719	6,552	77,271
08	Community Organization	118,098	-0-	118,098
23	Full Year Head Start – Full Day	131,408	25,990	157,398
26	School Age Education	2,656	-0-	2,656
46	Alcoholism	35,000	-0-	35,000
55	Emergency Food & Medical Services	84,451	-0-	84,451
57	Legal Services	74,144	2,710	76,854
99	Public Service Careers	23,160	-0-	23,160
	TOTAL	539,636	35,252	574,888

ADMINISTERING BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dewey Ortega, Chairman
Joseph Enriquez, Vice Chairman
Rebecca J. Narcho, Secretary
Joe Reino
Phillip Salcido
Eugene Lorenzo
Rev. Marcian Bucher
David Sam
John Antone
Laurentine Antone
Leander Encinas
Ricardo Manuel
Ray Narcho
Lorna Patricio

STAFF

Henry Atha, Director
Wilfred P. Smith, Business Manager
Rebecca Narcho, Secretary
Pauline Garcia, Bookkeeper
Simon Lopez, Community Dev. Director
Juanita Enriquez, Secretary
Lawrence Juan, Supervisor
Thora E. Schultz, Head Start Director
Alvin Juan
Wilfred Mendoza, Alcoholism Director
Lindsey E. Brew, Legal Services Director
Mrs. Mary Ann Jose, Emergency Food
Jose E. Ramon, Head Start Parent Coordinator

QUECHAN TRIBAL COUNCIL

P.O. Box 890
Yuma, Arizona 85364
Telephone: 572-0242

GRANT NOS.: CG-OCD-0825 6-1-71 to 1-31-72
CG-0825/F 2-1-72 to 1-31-72

Quechan Indian Reservation covers an area of 9,282 acres in California, and the southwest portion of Arizona. Reservation lands extend into Yuma and Imperial counties. Total population is 1,243 Indians, with 990 residing on the reservation.

Primary sources of income include agriculture, outdoor recreation and tourism. Per capita income, including both personal and tribal sources is estimated at $740. Unemployment among the Quechan Indians in October 1971 was 129 persons, including 32 actively seeking employment.

The following is a listing of programs funded during the program year:

Account No.	Program Title	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
01	CAA Administration	46,840	4,030	50,870
12	Manpower Program Intake, Assessment, and Program Placement	35,320	2,304	37,624
16	Direct Employment	69,694	2,974	72,668
22	Full Year Head Start – Part Day	16,442	940	17,382
22	Full Year Head Start	88,536	14,832	103,368
26	School Age Education	6,080	3,000	9,080
36	Housing Services	75,000	-0-	75,000
46	Alcoholism	40,000	1,344	41,344
48	Environmental Health	19,950	1,176	21,126
51	General Services	7,070	2,286	9,356
52	Consumer Action & Financial Counseling	13,320	1,176	14,496
55	Emergency Food & Medical Services	25,490	3,624	29,114
62	Economic Development	500,000	3,000	503,000
76	General Tech. Asst. to Communities	20,000	-0-	20,000
	TOTAL	963,742	40,686	1,004,428

GOVERNING BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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George Bryant, Vice President
Kathleen Joaquin, Secretary
Thelma Emerson
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Ethel Ortiz
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PARENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Fort Yuma Head Start — Joe Watts, Chairman

STAFF

William Gray, Executive Director
Grace White, Bookkeeper-Secretary
Lee Emerson, Administrator
Mona Miller, Assistant Bookkeeper

SALT RIVER PIMA-MARICOPA TRIBAL COUNCIL

Route 1, Box 110
Scottsdale, Arizona 85257
Telephone: 962-4216

GRANT NOS.: CG-OCD-8000/F 10-1-70 to 9-30-71
CG-8000/F 10-1-70 to 9-30-71

Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Reservation covers an area of 73 square miles in the central portion of Arizona. Reservation lands are located in Maricopa County, near Scottsdale, Arizona. Total population is 2,345 Pima and Maricopa Indians, with 2,040 residing on the reservation.

Primary sources of income include agriculture, services, recreation and industrial activity. The reservation's proximity to Phoenix is leading to increased development of industrial sites. Family income is estimated at $5,600. Labor force numbers 595 persons. Unemployment was 76 persons, including 40 actively seeking employment. The welfare case load July 1971 was 542 persons.

The following is a listing of programs funded during the program year:

Account	Program Title	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
07	Neighborhood Service Systems	42,356	7,090	49,446
22	Full Year Head Start – Part Day	61,086	10,985	72,071
23	Full Year Head Start – Full Day	23,906	5,269	29,175
60	Recreation	37,166	-0-	37,166
62	Economic Development	18,263	700	18,963
65	Senior Opportunities	19,080	3,942	23,022
	TOTAL	201,857	27,986	229,843

GOVERNING BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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PARENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Salt River, Pima-Maricopa Head Start — Janice Butler, Chairman

STAFF

Earl Pearson, Director
David Easchief, Deputy Director
Burnett Gates, Manpower
Elizabeth Z. de Lopez, Head Start Director
Angie Carlos, Office Manager

SAN CARLOS APACHE TRIBE

P. O. Box B
San Carlos, Arizona 85550
Telephone: 475-2391

GRANT NO.: CG-0760/F 1-1-71 to 12-31-71

San Carlos Indian Reservation covers an area of 2,933 square miles in the south central portion of Arizona. Reservation lands extend into Gila, Graham and Pinal counties. Total population is 4,709 persons, with 4,404 residing on the reservation.

Primary sources of income include ranching and lumbering. Development of recreational facilities and an industrial park has been started. A Job Corp Civilian Conservation Center deactivated June 30, 1969, has been taken over by the tribe and extensive manpower programs are now being planned for the facility.

Per capita income is estimated at $523. Present labor force numbers 1,072 persons. Unemployment among the San Carlos-Apache Indians in March 1970 was 414 persons, including 200 actively seeking employment.

The following is a listing of programs funded during the program year:

Account No.	Program Title	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
07	Neighborhood Services Systems	71,070	9,663	80,733
22	Full Year Head Start – Part Day	98,452	4,250	102,702
46	Alcoholism	32,890	3,375	36,265
55	Emergency Food & Medical Services	50,000	-0-	50,000
62	Economic Development	12,880	1,560	14,440
	TOTAL	265,292	18,848	284,140

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Forrest Robertson
Wallace Johnson
Dick Boni
Terrell Victor
Dike Nash
Floyd Mull

STAFF

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Phillip Titla, Assistant Director
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Lillian Anderson, Secretary
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Charles Bates, Director, Head Start
Susan Sims, Director, Food, Medical Services
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Edith Starr, Asst. Coordinator – Bylas
Joe Goode, Field Coordinator – 7 Mile Dist.
Shirlene Lupe, Asst. Coordinator – 7 Mile Dist.
Andy Hunter, Field Coordinator – Gilson
William Brown, Field Coordinator – Peridot
Cecilia Sneezy, Asst. Coordinator – Gilson

WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE

P. O. Box 708
Whiteriver, Arizona 85941
Telephone: 338-4557

GRANT NOS.: CG-OCD-H-8021/F 12-1-70 to 11-30-71
CG-8021/F 12-1-70 to 11-30-71

Fort Apache Indian Reservation covers an area of 2,601 square miles in the east central portion of Arizona. Reservation lands extend into Apache, Navajo and Gila counties. Total population is 6,230 persons, with 5,953 residing on the reservation.

Primary sources of income include ranching and lumbering. Tourism potential is only fractionally developed. Per capita income, including both personal and tribal sources is estimated at $1,066. The labor force numbers 1,790 persons. Unemployment among the Fort Apache Indians in October 1971 was 996 persons, including 300 actively seeking employment.

The following is a listing of programs funded during the program year:

Account No.	Program Title	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
07	Neighborhood Services	54,062	15,428	69,490
22	Full Year Head Start	157,550	3,937	161,487
29	Adult Education	12,854	1,000	13,854
46	Alcoholism	51,319	12,069	64,279
51	General Services	41,550	12,960	53,510
55	Emergency Food & Medical Services	50,000	-0-	50,000
65	Senior Opportunities	22,051	4,535	26,586
	TOTAL	389,386	49,820	439,206

TRIBAL FUNDING STATUS

Because of the unique legal status of the reservations, the OEO Indian programs are funded directly through the Indian Division of National OEO. The Tribes often cooperate and coordinate their anti-poverty efforts with those of the State and other OEO funded programs. The Tribes can have representation on the District Councils of Governments.

Many Tribal programs are centered around the areas of Manpower Training and economic development, because of the high unemployment rate and lack of job opportunities. However, recent development of mineral resources on some reservation land may ease the unemployment situation.

Educational needs areas are being served with special emphasis on skills training and community college level training. Bi-cultural education to enable the Indian to live either on or off the reservation has become an important educational effort.

Identifying the problem of the alcoholic and rehabilitation are high priority programs where the incidence of alcoholism is high because of sociological problems.

Nutrition is a problem of the Indian engulfed in poverty and efforts are being made to provide adequate diets to the Indian peoples. Medical services provided through the Public Health Service are being improved. Transportation is another problem of the rural, poor Indian.

SINGLE PURPOSE PROGRAMS
SUPPLEMENTARY AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

	Federal	Non-Federal
Arizona State University College of Education Tempe, Arizona 85281 Dr. Don O'Beirne, Director CG-9048/B PY 6-30-71 to 3-31-73 #84 Pilot Program	79,970	-0-

A careers opportunity project providing preparation for sixty Indian personnel for positions as teachers. Four regional training centers are established. Trainees will be selected by the education agencies and the community.

Comprehensive Health Planning Council of Maricopa County 1515 East Osborn Road Phoenix, Arizona 85014 Milton Gan, Executive Director CG-9810/B PY 7-1-70 to 6-30-71 #41 Comprehensive Health Services	84,200	26,211

The thrust of this proposal is to enable the poor of the community, along with other concerned consumers and providers of health care, to identify means and programs for improving and extending comprehensive out-patient health care services to persons of low income through the modification and reorganization of all present services.

Pascua Yaqui Association 4730 W. Calle Tetakusim Tucson, Arizona 85706 Richard Dolny, Director CG-9673/B PY 10-1-70 to 9-30-71 #36 Housing Services	166,955	41,645

The program proposes to train men in the field of construction so that they can meet experience qualifications and build housing at the same time, providing on the job training and construction of homes for low income families.

University of Arizona College of Medicine 1501 North Campbell Tucson Arizona 85724 CG-9875 PY 7-15-71 to 7-15-72	30,000	16,315

This program will involve efforts to increase the role of minorities in health professions by seeking out students from minority and poverty backgrounds who have an interest in professional health careers.

SINGLE PURPOSE PROGRAMS
SUPPLEMENTARY AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

	Federal	Non-Federal
University of Arizona College of Education Early Childhood Center 1515 East First Tucson, Arizona 85724 OCD-9782 PY 8-1-71 to 7-31-72	14,689	1,096

This program consists of an intensive investigation of the efforts of a planned variation Head Start program, using the Tucson Early Education curriculum.

Arizona Western College P. O. Box 929 Yuma, Arizona 85364 OCD-9790 PY 6-1-71 to 5-31-72	49,920	-0-

This program deals specifically with the problems normally encountered by the migrant child upon entering a school system through realistic pre-school training in a head start setting. The project will focus on the problem of the migrant and his family.

National Indian Training Center 2121 S. Mill Ave. – Suite 107 Tempe, Arizona 85281 CG-9649/A PY 7-1-71 to 5-31-72	324,733	-0-

The program objectives are to provide Indians with skills to assist them in getting full rights and benefits of all educational programs to which they are entitled. They also encourage Indian parents to contribute to the improvement of schools and evaluate on-going educational programs in the Indian communities.

Dinchеiina Nahiilna Be Agaditahe, Inc. P.O. Box 306 Window Rock, Arizona 86515 Leo Haven, Director CG-9878/D PY 9-1-70 to 11-30-71 Legal Services	1,263,375	-0-

This program provides various legal services for the Navajo Reservation Indians. Included in this would be individual case work for criminal and civil cases. A program of law reform has been instituted and class actions seeking favorable social and legal reform court decision are instigated. The agency is also working with the Legalities of Economic Development and community education.

SINGLE PURPOSE PROGRAMS
SUPPLEMENTARY AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

	Federal	Non-Federal
Navajo Community College Navajo Tribal Council Many Farms, Arizona 86053 Ned Hatathli, President CG-9011 PY 6-1-71 to 12-31-72	44,600	-0-

A college project serving 900 students and offering GED, vocational, technical and adult basic education. The project will demonstrate that a community college planned for maximum participation of the poor can be uniquely responsive to the multiple educational and economic needs of the rural community.

Arizona Job Colleges, Inc. 426 W. Cottonwood Lane #84 Casa Grande, Arizona 85222 Dr. Louis Nau, Director CG-9604 PY 8-1-71 to 7-31-73	928,440	-0-

The project is to provide a total family residential rehabilitation program to increase the potential of the socio-economically advantaged to participate productively in society. It provides vocational rehabilitation, family counseling, medical services, parent child care, home management, and remedial education skills.

Pima College 2202 W. Anklam Road Tucson, Arizona 85709 HEW/OCD-H-9074 PY 3-1-71 to 2-29-72	40,000	-0-

As regional training office for all Head Start programs in the state, this project will provide training services and resources for staff development and program improvement. This includes assisting local centers to assess their training needs, set training goals and design programs to meet such goals.

City of Tempe Tempe, Arizona 85281 CG-9138/A 8-1-71 to 7-31-72	33,000	33,000

The objectives of this program are to obtain funding from federal sources and seek technical assistance to staff the project and to provide revolving "seed" capitol funds to implement a business development plan.

Arizona Affiliated Tribes, Inc ICAP 138 West Camelback Road Phoenix, Arizona 85013 Randy Eubank Director	140,000	-0-

ICAP provides a focal point for coordination of Indian Community Action Agencies and provides training and technical assistance to the Indian Tribes, their OEO programs and to the OCD funded Headstart programs.

PROPORTION OF POPULATION RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE MONEY PAYMENTS ALL PROGRAMS COMBINED AND AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN, JULY 1971

TABLE A

	POPULATION JULY '71 1/	RECIPIENTS OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE MONEY PAYMENTS				
		ALL PROGRAMS 2/		AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN		
		NUMBER	% OF POPULATION	NUMBER	% OF POPULATION	% OF RECIPIENTS
ARIZONA	**1,834,000**	**96,412**	**5.3%**	**67,174**	**3.7%**	**69.7%**
Apache	34,100	7,113	20.9	5,535	16.2	77.8
Cochise	62,500	1,821	2.9	1,208	1.9	66.3
Coconino	50,200	4,750	9.5	3,644	7.3	76.7
Gila	30,300	1,278	4.2	704	2.3	55.1
Graham	17,000	1,334	7.8	813	4.8	60.9
Greenlee	10,300	393	3.8	209	2.0	53.2
Maricopa	1,005,000	43,443	4.3	29,730	3.0	68.4
Mohave	27,900	594	2.1	364	1.3	61.3
Navajo	49,500	6,076	12.3	4,646	9.4	76.5
Pima	364,000	18,387	5.1	12,980	3.6	70.6
Pinal	69,100	6,249	9.0	4,190	6.1	67.1
Santa Cruz	14,200	779	5.5	535	3.8	68.7
Yavapai	37,500	1,143	3.0	617	1.6	54.0
Yuma	62,400	3,052	4.9	1,999	3.2	65.5

1/ Employment Security Commission, U.C. Div. estimate

2/ OAA, ADC, AB, APTD, GA, ER and Foster Home

TABLE 1
ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS – ACTIVITY SUMMARY
JULY 1971

PROGRAM	RECIPIENTS	COSTS	AVERAGE per RECIPIENT	CHANGE FROM			
				JUNE 1971		JULY 1970	
				RECIPIENTS	COSTS	RECIPIENTS	COSTS
TOTAL – ALL PROGRAMS	94,165	$4,076,942	–	–234	$138	11,266	$401,409
Old Age Assistance	13,456	963,641	$71.61	–33	–3,327	–240	–17,790
OAA – Vendor Medical	–	N/A	–	–	–	–	–
Aid to Dependent Children	67,174	2,151,019	32.02	644	23,855	9,096	274,499
Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled	9,248	723,122	78.19	123	11,720	1,102	76,769
Aid to the Blind	509	41,330	81.20	–8	–690	–34	–2,204
General Assistance	3,045	172,225	56.56	76	–7,900	1,562	78,446
Emergency Relief	585	15,036	25.70	–1,031	–23,454	–177	–6,170
Tuberculosis Control	148	10,569	71.41	–5	–66	–43	–2,141

STATISTICAL PROFILE
STATE OF ARIZONA

	Total Population 1970 (1)	Per Capita Income 1970 (2)	Welfare (Persons) July, 1971 (3)	% Of Total Population	Labor Force Sept., 1971 (4)	% Of Total Population	Un-employment Oct., 1971 (4)	% Of Labor Force Oct., 1971 (4)
Apache	32,298	1,861	7,113	22.0	8,986	27.8	472	5.2
Cochise	61,910	3,158	1,821	2.9	21,999	3.5	1,076	4.8
Coconino	48,326	2,552	4,750	9.8	21,398	44.3	1,190	5.5
Gila	29,255	2,545	1,278	4.3	10,692	36.4	596	5.5
Graham	16,578	2,404	1,334	8.0	5,022	30.0	635	12.6
Greenlee	10,330	3,627	394	3.8	4,991	48.3	251	5.8
Maricopa	967,522	3,796	43,443	4.4	407,400	42.1	18,500	4.5
Mohave	25,857	2,564	594	2.1	8,883	34.0	470	5.2
Navajo	47,715	2,002	6,076	12.7	13,602	28.0	704	5.1
Pima	351,667	3,537	18,387	5.2	135,300	38.0	6,000	4.4
Pinal	67,916	2,834	6,249	9.2	26,975	39.0	1,190	3.7
Santa Cruz	13,966	2,704	779	5.5	6,058	43.3	517	8.3
Yavapai	36,733	2,579	1,143	3.1	10,634	28.0	551	5.2
Yuma	60,827	3,581	3,052	5.0	26.985	44.0	1,799	6.6
TOTAL ARIZONA	1,770,900	2,841	96,412	5.4	708,935	39.1	33,941	4.7

(1) 1970 Census of Population, Bureau of Census, Advance Report
(2) Arizona State and County Personal Income Projections, Department of Economic Planning & Development State of Arizona
(3) Public Welfare Activities in Arizona, July 1971, State of Arizona, Department of Public Welfare
(4) Arizona State Employment Service, October 1971

STATISTICAL PROFILE
INDIAN POPULATION

	Total Population 1970 (1)	Total Reservation Population 1970 (2)	Per Capita Income (1)	Welfare Caseload (Persons) (3)	% Of Total Reservation Population	Civilian Labor Force (1)	% Of Total Population	Un-Employed (1)	% Labor Force
Colorado River	1,840	1,297	1,239	497	37.0	610	33.0	211	32.1
Gila River	8,311	5,241	634	2,496	50.9	2,280	26.6	445	20.1
Havasupai	374	270	135	39	14.4	141	39.0	74	50.1
Hopi	6,282	4,966	N/A	497	10.0	1,897	30.2	1,002	53.7
Hualapai	1,035	682	706	391	26.8	426	39.1	217	50.1
Navajo	127,054	71,396*	831	11,825	16.6	39,363	31.0	16,909	43.0
Papago	9,342	5,506	800	2,920	50.9	2,982	33.4	726	23.0
Quechan	1,243	990	718	N/A	N/A	430	34.6	129	30.0
Salt River Pima-Maricopa	2,410	2,040	N/A	542	22.7	630	25.4	76	14.3
San Carlos Apache	4,817	4,404	525	1,912	46.0	1,250	24.1	482	27.1
White Mountain Apache	6,144	5,953	729	1,915	33.0	1,850	28.7	996	53.7
Cocopah	467	428	N/A	N/A	N/A	169	32.0	131	89.0
Ft. McDowell	340	340	N/A	N/A	N/A	82	24.1	6	8.0
Camp Verde	691	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	321	49.2	243	78.0
TOTAL	170,349	103,513	N/A	23,034	23.1	51,859	31.1	21,652	41.9

(1) Information Profile of Indian Reservations in Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Phoenix Area Office, October 1971

(2) Tribal Directory-Arizona Commission on Indian Affairs, October 1971 *Arizona Population Only

(3) Bureau of Indian Affairs, Phoenix Area Office, October 1971